THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL
MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
ATLANTIC CITY, May 18-24

*****

You and your friends are most cordially invited

*****

MAY 18th - THURSDAY

2 P. M. Officers' Reports

MAY 19th - FRIDAY

10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Inspirational Addresses
Among the speakers are
Miss Florence Stephesnon of Asheville
Mr. George E. Beck of Sitka
Miss Alice C. Fletcher of Washington, D. C.

MAY 21st - SUNDAY

4 P. M. Vesper Service
Missionaries from all the Home fields
will speak

MAY 23rd - TUESDAY

10 A. M. Business and Conference
2 P. M. Young People's Work

MAY 24th - WEDNESDAY

4 P. M. Reception for all Home and Foreign
Missionaries

STUDY CLASS

Advance in the Antilles
lead by Mrs.D.E.Waid
Thursday, Friday,
Saturday, at 1:30 P.M.

x x x x x

Please advertise this meeting in as many ways as possible

JUNE.	Report of Annual Meeting.
SEPTEMBER.	Annual Synodical Meetings.
OCTOBER.	(1) Praise Service. (2) Thanksgiving Service.for Sunday Schools.
NOVEMBER.	(1) Young People. (2) Bands. (3) Westminster Guilds, etc., etc.
DECEMBER.	(1) Special Drawing Room meetings during Lent. (2) Lenten Home Mission Study Classes. (3) Interdenominational Day of Prayer.
JANUARY.	(1) First Notice Annual Meeting. (2) Closing of the books: financial responsibility. (3) The reports. (4) Council of Women for Home Missions.
FEBRUARY.	Presbyterial Annuals--suggestions on programs, etc., etc.
MARCH.	Boxes for Mission Schools and Christmas.
APRIL.	Details Annual Meeting.
MAY.	Summer Conferences.

Children's Organization.

WHEREAS, requests have come from various portions of the constituency asking that the Woman's Board of Home Missions formulate a plan for a missionary organization of little children embracing both Home and Foreign mission work, the same to be submitted to the women of the six Foreign Boards, the following recommendations are submitted:

I. That the missionary organization for little children under seven years of age be for Home and Foreign Missions.

II. That a name, preferably one not now in use by any Board, be adopted for this children's organization.

III. That membership be placed at $1.00 annually, the same to be equally divided between Home and Foreign Missions.

IV. That literature outlining the general character of the organization be prepared, expense shared equally by Home and Foreign Boards, to be furnished free to the constituency, but that cost and responsibility of distribution be borne by Synodical and Presbyterial societies.

V. That the support of special work both at Home and Abroad be assigned the children's organization, and that at least one attractive publication describing each special object be issued annually, such leaflet or letter mentioning briefly the other missionary object assigned; but preparation and expense of publication be borne by the Board whose work the leaflet chiefly represents. These leaflets should be issued about the same time and be of the same general appearance.

VI. That a committee similar to one for Westminster Guild be appointed to organize this work.

VII. That Synodical and Presbyterial Secretaries be appointed whose sole duty is to push the campaign among children.

VIII. That correspondence of Board officers be exclusively through the Synodical Secretaries and not directly with leaders of the children's organization.

IX. That some time in the year, preferably in the summer, the women of the missionary societies be requested to devote a meeting to the children's organization, when special features shall be used and special invitations sent the mothers of the children to attend. Societies discontinuing meetings in the summer are recommended to have an extra meeting in the spring when a similar program be prepared.

============

Names now in use:-

Cradle Roll Ten.

Baby Band.

Little Light Bearers.

Tiny Tots.

A Standard of Excellence for Auxiliary Societies.

Adopted Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, Atlantic City, May 18-26, 1911.

****

I. Double Membership.

II. 15% advance in gifts with equal quarterly payments.

III. Contributions to General Fund equalling an average of 50¢ per member.

IV. Subscriptions to Home Mission Monthly equalling at least _______ _______________ of the membership of the society.

V. A Home Mission Study Class.

VI. At least one Praise or Thanksgiving Service during the year.

VII. Tactful co-operation with all young people's organizations in church, to help them realize the urgency of the call of Home Missions to the youth of the church intellectually, financially, spiritually, and to develop a greater feeling of responsibility for service as volunteers in home church or as commissioned workers on the field.

VIII. Emphasis placed not so much on financial responsibility as on intellectual and spiritual responsibility.

IX. Observance of the National Interdenominational Day of Prayer, the fourth Thursday of February.

X. Every member to own a Prayer Calendar, to covenant to use it daily, to remember the missionaries or stations for whose support her own auxiliary contributes, and to remember her local, presbyterial, synodical and Board co-laborers.

In the early days of its organization, the Woman's Board requested Presbyterian women to pray definitely for the work before the time for regular Sunday evening service. At Headquarters every day at 12:30 noon the workers gather in the Assembly Room and fifteen minutes are spent in prayer and praise. Unless other hours are more convenient, the constituency is invited to observe this special time.

The Woman's Board was founded in prayer, it has always emphasized its dependence on prayer, and the new call which it now sends down through all its organization, is to re-iterate the old call for united, earnest, prevailing prayer. "Lord, teach us to pray."

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

MRS. DARWIN R. JAMES, HONORARY PRESIDENT
MRS. F. S. BENNETT, PRESIDENT
MISS JULIA FRASER, SECRETARY
MRS. M. J. GILDERSLEEVE, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY
MISS V. MAY WHITE, TREASURER
MISS M. JOSEPHINE PETRIE, YOUNG PEOPLE'S SECRETARY
MRS. DELOS EDWIN FINKS, EDITOR HOME MISSION MONTHLY

MRS. SUSAN L. STORER, SEC. FREEDMEN'S DEPT.
513 BESSEMER BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

New York City, N. Y., April 22nd, 1911.

Dear

You will be interected to know of the sessions of the Thirty-second Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, in connection with the General Assembly.

THURSDAY, May 18th. Registration at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Pacific and Pennsylvania Avenues. All Presbyterian women are invited to register. The badge will admit to the Steel Pier, where the meetings of the General Assembly will be held.

THURSDAY, May 18th, 2 P.M. The opening session of the Thirty-second Annual Meeting. Reports of Officers: the President's Address: the Appointment of Committees.

FRIDAY, May 19th, 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. Inspirational Addresses.

SATURDAY, May 20th, 10 A.M. Executive session: Election of Officers: Business: Synodical Conference.

SUNDAY, May 21st, 4 P.M. Vesper Service: Missionary Rally.

TUESDAY, May 23rd, 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. Business session: Installation of Officers: Reports of Committees: Young People's Work.

WEDNESDAY, May 24th, 2 P.M. Conference for Presbyterial officers only. 4 to 6 P.M. Reception to Home and Foreign Missionaries at Hotel Chalfonte.

Prayer meeting each morning at nine o'clock in Haddon Hall, Headquarters of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

Except when stated otherwise all meetings are at the First Presbyterian Church.

With the exception of the Executive session Saturday and the Presbyterial Conference Wednesday afternoon, all meetings are open to delegates, visitors and friends. A most cordial invitation is also extended to the Commissioners and visitors to General Assembly to attend the sessions of the Annual Meeting.

Friday, Synodical delegations will be seated together under the pennant of their Synod, and at the Roll Call all are requested to stand and repeat a verse of Scripture, after which the leader will report the number present.

We especially urge that you give as wide notice of the Annual Meeting as possible: if you can, please have announcement made in the daily press of your city, some special notice inserted in the religious paper for which you subscribe, and mention made at missionary meetings, and use any other means to inform the people that this is a great annual gathering of a national society doing a national work of surpassing opportunity.

Above all else may we urge that you join us in prayer that God will pour out such a blessing upon this meeting as shall quicken our entire constituency, re-vivify all our missionaries, and be felt on every mission field. At 12:30 noon work ceases at headquarters and fifteen minutes is spent in prayer and praise. We ask that from now on until the Annual Meeting you try to meet with us in spirit and crave the wisdom we must have to do this great work according to the Lord's most Holy Will.

Yours faithfully,

M. Katharine Bennett, President.
(Mrs. F. S.)

Julia Fraser Secretary.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL
MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
ATLANTIC CITY, May 18th-24th

*****

You and your friends are most cordially invited

*****

MAY 18th - THURSDAY

2 P. M. Officers' Reports

MAY 19th - FRIDAY

10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Inspirational Addresses
Among the speakers are
Miss Florence Stephesnon of Asheville
Mr. George E. Beck of Sitka
Miss Alice C. Fletcher of Washington, D. C.

MAY 21st - SUNDAY

4 P. M. Vesper Service
Missionaries from all the Home fields
will speak

MAY 23rd - TUESDAY

10 A. M. Business and Conference
2 P. M. Young People's Work

MAY 24th - WEDNESDAY

4 P. M. Reception for all Home and Foreign
Missionaries

****

Home Mission **STUDY CLASS**

Advance in the Antilles
lead by Mrs.D.E.Waid
Thursday, Friday,
Saturday, at 1:30 P.M.

Please advertise this meeting in as many ways as possible

ANNUAL MEETING of theWOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, MAY 18 to 24,1921

Officers reports.

Thursday afternoon.

Miss Fraser: "My dear President, officers, members and friends of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, the Womans's Board of Home Missions of the United States of America herewith respectfully presents its 32nd annual report: (Action regarding the discontuining of box work for missionaries applauded)

Miss White: "President, officers and ladies, it is my pleasure to present the 32nd annual report of the Woman's Board of Home Missions." (Reading of report)

"Early in January and February we realized the money was not coming in very rapidly, and I wrote to a personal friend, a woman who had been for many years a missionary under our Woman's Board. I had met her on the mission field, and think she was one of the most spiritually minded women I have ever known. Now she is giving her life to a sick friend. I know she is a woman powerful in prayer, and only asked her to pray for the work; but in the letter she sent back to me she and her friend appreciated the anxiety of the Woman's Board, and they were praying daily for us, and that the money might flow into the treasury, and with that letter she enclosed two dollars (one from each) and said: 'Oh, I wish it was more; we will send you what we can afford and pray that the Lord may add the ciphers.' A good many ciphers were added to that two dollars, so that those prayers were answered.

There was one woman who heard of this (one of our missionaries who was for many years on the Mountain field). Her health failed while she was there, and she is now living in the Missionary's Home at Newton, a lovely place for missionaries to go and rest. Her living is no expense to her, but I know she has no income. She heard also and sent one dollar.

You notice I spoke of an annuity gift that came to us. Several years ago two sisters sent us an annuity gift of one thousand dollars. One sister died some time ago, and the other has been receiving the interest until this last winter.It was late in April when a letter was received from her saying: 'The doctor has told me that I will not live more than a few days, and you need not send me the interest check due the first of May; if I live past that date I have saved enough money to supply my meagre needs." It was less than a week before the first of May when we received word that the one thousand dollars was at our disposal. If we give with heart devotion the Lord will bless every cent that comes into our treasury.

Miss Lincoln has been taking presbyterial meetings for us this spring. She went to one little church in the northwest where a local meeting was held (I think she spoke on Sabbath morning); it was a small church of working people, and there were only thirteen present. At the close of the service, the minister said: 'We will not take a collection today, but the plate is here on the table, and any one who wants to may place an offering on this plate. When the offering was counted there were $27. from thirteen working people. She visited in a home in the west, where I have also visited, and an old cook came in to wait on the table. She was a woman well advanced in life, with gray hair; she was a devoted, Christian woman who years before had taken the obligation of purchasing a church, paying off a mortgage of $4000. that it might belong to her people. Every month she came to her employer, handing back the money that was given her, reserving the merest pittance, and she has now paid nearly $3000.of the $4000., and says she knows the Lord will continue her life until it is all paid off. Would any of us be willing to attempt to pay off such a mortgage as that?

Oh, dear women, if we could make you appreciate something of the great heart devotion and self-sacrifice to the Master that these figures mean to some women, and that you might recognize that the Lord stands over against the treasury and looks down upon the dollars cast in, and it is to these that are casting all that the Lord gives his commendation."

Miss Petrie: "The report of the young people's department is ready for distribution, and you may read it all at the close of this service. All of us are specials in one way or another, and I was thinking as we listened to Dr. Jowett last night, of his channels and springs and sources, of the young people's work, and how those various illustrations fitted in with our work. Then, as he spoke of tracking Wadsworth, I thought in a way my report tracks the young people. It is printed for reading, but I want to make special mention of some items: (reading of report) .

My dear President, this the thirteenth report of your veteran secretary, is presented to the Woman's Board with a prayer of thanksgiving for the increase and a plea to each one here for co-operation in the years to come that the work among the young people of our church may be a blessing to your presbyterial and synodical societies, and a blessing to the individuals, and that many more of our young people, yes, boys and girls, young men and young women may give themselves for the service of the Master. That is our work."

Mrs. Bennett:"An eighth of a century is something new. We are celebrating quarter centuries. Miss Petrie has completed her eighth of a century, and we hope when the quarter of a century comes she will still with with us.

Mrs. Storer: "My dear President and friends, in submitting to the Woman's Board of Home Missions the twenty-seventh annual report of your Freedmen's department we come ~~xx~~ with Thanksgiving to God for the way he has led us through this year. He has answered our prayers in enabling us to report larger contributions than ever before. There has been an increase of 70% in women's societies, 72% in Sabbath Schools and 177% in young people's societies; (reading of report).

Mrs. Bennett's address: (written)

Mrs. Bennett: "It is not often we have the privilege of greeting one who has served for a quarter of a century. Shall we not arise as Mrs. Finks, the Editor of the Home Mission Monthly, comes to tell us of the work."

(Mrs Finks Report)

Mrs. Bennett: "The Chairman of the Over Sea and Land Committee of the Woman's Board for the past year has been Mrs. A. S. Crane, who will now present to us the work of this magazine."

(Mrs. Crane' Report)

Mrs. Bennett: "The literature department of the Woman's Board at 156 - Fifth Avenue is in charge of Miss S. Catherine Rue. Miss Rue is here this afternoon to make her literature announcements.

Mrs. Allen I. Endicot, of the First Presbyterian Church, Atlantic City: "I want to welcome you all as our guests. If our Mayor were here, he would offer you the key to the city; but I offer you a whole bunch of keys - to our church, to our city, and to our homes. We hope your visit will be profitable as well as a blessing to all."

Mrs. Bennett here gave special invitation for all to attend the prayer service held in the parlors of Hadden Hall every monring at 9 o'clock.

Announcement of change in hour of study class from 1:30 to 4:30 P.M.

Mrs. Bennett: "We trust you will all remain just for a hand shake and a word with us. It is a busy time and a busy place. Atlantic City has so many hotels, and we are so scattered, that we somtimes see your faces from the platform and are unable to say a word to you. So we trust you will all come for a few social moments with us before we separate."

After singing of a hymn the session was adjourned.

The following received at the informal reception Thursday afternoon: Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Gildersleeve, Miss Fraser, Miss White, Miss Petrie, Dr. Boyd and Mrs. Somerville and Mrs. Kipp, representatives of the Canadian Board.

The following committees were appointed:

RESOLUTIONS: Mrs. A. E. Brigden, New York.
Mrs. Diefenderfer, Pa.
Mrs. McKichan, Indiana.
Mrs. J. P. Gerrior, Cali.
Mrs. Mary D. Ellison, Wis.
Miss Sue B. Scott, Ky.

NOMINATIONS: Mrs. Frank Matthews, Washington.
Mrs. S. L. Allison, Kansas.
Mrs. J. W. Martin, Utah.
Mrs. L. C. Ross, Oklahoma.
Mrs. G. I. Wilson, W. Va.
Mrs. C. B. Lovette, Tenn.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION - MAY 19, 1911.

Hymn 352
Prayer . . . . Miss Anna E. McCauley, South Dakota.

Synodical Roll Call by Mrs. Gildersleeve, Associate Secretary of the Woman's Board of Home Missions:

Alabama - No response.

Arkansas - No response.

Atlantic - 3 responded with verse of scripture.

Baltimore- 46 " " " " "

California- 7 " " " " "

Catawba - 1 " " " " "

Colorado - 1 " " " " "

Illinois - 7 " " " " "

Indiana - 2 " " " " "

Iowa - 4 " " " " "

Kansas - 2 " " " " "

Kentucky - 1 " " " " "

Michigan -12 " " " " "

Minnesota - 7 " " " " "

Mississippi- No response.

Missouri - 5 responded with verse of scripture.

Montana - No response.

Nebraska - 1 responded with verse of scripture.

New Jersey-32 " " " " "

New Mexico- 1 " " " " "

New York -28 " " " " "

North Dakota- 3 " " " " "

No. Pacific - 7 " " " " "

Ohio . . . . 12 responded with verse of scripture.

Oklahoma . . . . 3 " " " " "

Pennsylvania . . . . 110 " " " " "

South Dakota . . . . 2 " " " " "

Tennessee 6

Texas . . . . 6 The following message from Mrs. Preston was read: "In Texas we devoutly feel that the advance this year has been brought about 'not by might nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord.' Texas believes this, and yet, we believe that there must be consecrated men and women through whom this spirit can work."

Utah - 1 responded with verse of scripture.

West Virginia - 3 responded with verse of scripture.

Wisconsin - No response.

Mrs. Bennett:- "Yesterday afternoon at our session we heard from Headquarters, the reports, today we are going to hear from some of those who are out on the firing line. We are only going to have, unfortunately, the very briefest of messages; we wish it were not so, but there are so many fields to hear from that we can only give to each one a few moments, and we trust you are not going to think the Chair hard-hearted when she calls down those who will have such wonderful messages to tell and will have to leave them only half told. We are going to first of all, which seems appropriate, hear from one working at the port of entry, Miss Theresa Fransee, from Ellis Island:

Miss Teresa Fransee: "I think it would be best,in the short time I have,to tell you of the work of one day. Usually I go to the women's room first. They have been before the Board of Special Inquiry and are waiting for many reasons. There is one waiting for a letter from a friend; there is another waiting for an affidavit. Those deferred people are parents going to their children, brides going to their husbands, children coming to their parents and orphans going to the nearest relatives. The excluded people they can be helped sometimes too by the missionary if I can find some evidence that it is possible for them to be admitted. There are mothers waiting for their children who have been taken to some hospital, and sometimes we have children waiting for their mothers who have taken their babies to the hospital. The hospital cases stay sometimes six months, for when the first child is getting better the second, third, fourth and fifth are sick, and before the fifth is better the first one is sick again, and so it goes. It is very hard to see these people every day worrying, every day worrying. We sometimes visit the hospitals to get news of the children, and oh the joy of the mother when we can tell her we have seen her child; we must tell some items - the color of the eyes and hair - so she knows it really was her child.

And when I get through with the women I go to the men's division and there are always some boys waiting there. When a boy is more than ten years old he goes with the men, and sometimes younger boys because some man is his guardian and they don't want to part.

The second cabin people, they seem not to be in such a bad fix as the steerage people sometimes, but they are. Their baggage gets lost, and they must wait for an affidavit, and they are so grateful for every word and every visit the missionary makes to them. That is all upstairs.

When I get through up there I go to the waiting room where there are those already admitted waiting to be called to the boat to get to the depot. There is always somebody who forgot a telegram, forgot to take care of the baggage, or something.

Then I go to the clothes room and get the necessary clothing for the people, and I bring it to them - armfuls and pocket fulls of needful things - clothing, combs, toys for the children, books and pictures - all I see they need.

Sometimes I can go to the Immigrant hospital; we have always plenty Immigrant people there, and they are very appreciative. It is clean and quiet, but they get so lonely in the hospital than in the noisy detention room. I bring them something to read.

Some women have no money, or very little~~e~~ money; These are girls going to some relatives near New York, and they must wait for them to come and that is very hard work sometimes to find the relatives, and that is one of my work which I like pretty well. I get the addresses of the relatives and write for the girls. Some times they have to wait four or five days when they haven't more than five minutes to go on the train. Sometimes I go and find the relatives, and sometimes I am pretty lucky in finding three or four addresses.

In the evening when I came home I am writing to all sides of the United States, all the addresses which I gathered in the morning and afternoon. That is about the work at Ellis Island."

Miss Adelaide S. Crane, of Detroit

"I am certainly very glad of the opportunity to be here at this gathering, and I thought to myself this morning that I always had been proud of the fact that I am a Presbyterism; but since I have been here at this General Assembly and heard all the wonderful things the Presbyterians are doing I am more glad than ever before that I am one of you.

In the few minutes I have to spekk, I think you would be interested in having just a general idea of our entire work in Detroit among the Italians. We have in our colony 20,000 Italians, and we have a very small place in comparison with the number of people we have to take care of. We have a school on Sherman Street, and the little church connected with the Institution. Every monring we have Kindergarten and we have no children in the Kindergarten over five years old, because as soon as they are five years old I place them in the public Kindergarten, for of course the public schools are able to take care of them. The Principal of one of our public schools where they have a large number of Italians sent a note to me the other day over at the Institution. She said: "Since your Institution has been among us I have noticed the most wonderful change in our Italian children. They come to school more clean, they are more regular in attendance, and when the little children of five and six years old come to us they can speak English. That is our aim - to give the children a little English. We usually have from 20 to 28 and before the end of our Spring term the number will reach 40. In the fall I take all those children out and place them in the public school, and I keep track of all of them.

Another interesting class is the sewing class of girls - ranging in age from ten to about fourteen. We have three grades and they are taught to do sewing in a systematic matter. We have enrolled in this class 42 girls and have had an average attendance of 38. It is perfectly surprising as these girls pass on from one grade to another the beautiful work they are able to do.

Another class we have of great interest is our class of mothers. We have enrolled in this class very nearly 70 and all this year we had a very high average attendance, and the women come there each week on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. They listen to a devotional service for about twenty minutes by the Italian pastor and after singing a hymn do their sewing. I am now working very hard to help these women to become self-supporting. They have a talent at their command which is wonderful, their lace work and embroidery. One woman is now earning ten dollars a week with her embroidery, and an expert in that line, who knows good work, said: 'Miss Crane, I am making a reputation for my store through your women. They do the most beautiful work I have every seen.' They do this work in their own home while taking care of their children. That is a wonderful thing for the Italian women, for they never work. They stay strictly in their own homes and it has taken me a long time to get them to go out to work and make some use of their talents. We have women who have hundreds of dollars worth of the most beautiful embroidery in their homes; they make no use of this talent and that is what I am trying to develop. I have also been able to get employment for six or eight girls. One girls is a hopeless case of paralysis. She suffers no pain, but has been sitting in that home of destitution and now is working near home in a factory, and her employment is recreation for the poor girl.

We have the Wednesday evening prayer meeting led by Mr. DeCarlo who has enrolled 50 or 60 men. The Sunday School is really quite remarkable. We have an enrolment of about 200 and an average attendance of from 140 to 150, and this Sunday School is entirely self-supporting, and it is surprising when I look over that collection and realise what a self-sacrifice it is for those people. On Rally Day we took in ten dollars.

Our Church service is every Sunday evening at 5 o'clock in the little church adjlining. We have a remarkable attendance. When I first started in the work down there it seemed strange to see nothing but a lot of men; it is hard to get the women away from their homes, but now they come out in large numbers.

It

It would be impossible for us to go on with this work (Oh, we are doing, we think, a great work in Detroit) but for the presbyterial and synodical officers; they are right behind us every minute. I often feel thankful that I am working under those officers because they come personally into our work. They know every detail of our work; they don't stand back and learn about it from our telling, but always every week some of them are in to look after different things and help us.

Our little church, of which we are very proud, everybody speaks of as being so harmonious, and every bit of that work was designed and carried out by men right in our Italian colony. Our people are very artistic; we want to develop them and help them along. They are a wonderful people, naturally very bright and possessed of a high degree of intelligence.

We have an evening school for men where we have about 200 enroled with an average attendance of nearly 100. Those men are anxious to learn. The largest class we have is a class of illiterates who can neither read nor write a word of their own language.

This summer I am having little English classes in place of the mothers meeting, and if any of you ever come to Detroit be sure and visit us at 95 Sherman Street."

Mrs. William Wilson
Newton Academy,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Mary Wilson rather than William Wilson. The burden of our theme today is the parochial schools. Now what are these schools doing for my people in the south? In the first place, as the name indicates, they are church schools, they are schools for special religious training, because, dear friends, we realise the fact that if the heart be properly trained in childhood we need not fear for the future of the man or woman. The boy or girl who is trained in the Christian home and Christian school will not become a murderer or criminal.

I would like to tell you of the very many parochial schools in the south, but my time is limited so I will just take the little school of which I have charge and lay something of the work that is being done in that school before you.

The Newton school was organized about seven years ago. I have had charge of the work of four years. Am~~y~~ I tired? No. I feel more determined today to go forward in this work than ever before, God being my helper.

The school is located in a small old building where we have crowded in 156 boys and girls. There are more than we can accommodate, but it is so hard to refuse when the mother says she will bring a chair for her child to sit on. If I may speak a word about boxes. Friends, you do not know how much good they do in more ways than one, because after we have emptied the boxes we take them in the school room and put the children on them.

The Newton Institute is industrial as well as a religious Institute. At 9 o'clock this morning, the bell ringing, you would see the girls line up on the one side of the yard and the boys on the other side, and at the sound of the next bell they get in position and with a soldierly tread they march into the small room which we are proud to call our chapel. I read to them from the Bible and then we sing hymns and say The Lord's Prayer, and then at the ring of the bell they will go to their respective class rooms. Follow them, if you please. You will find them spending one half hour in Bible study. They are learning the Books of the Bible, the Ten Commandments, various Psalms, and they are learning just what God would have us to do - what our duty is to each other and what is their duty to themselves - because that is a very necessary thing for my people to know. How can they do the right thing if they do not know how to do and what to do?

After that they begin with their study and text-book work, which extends up to the high school grade, and this is interspersed with industrial work. We will go into our sewing room. Here we find the girls doing neat finger work. They are not allowed to use the machine until they can do neat work with their fingers. The white ladies have visited us and written articles for us. They have themselves come and inspected our work and were so highly pleased with the work we are doing that they were delighted to advertise it and thereby gain friends for us.

We must hasten on. Across the hall is another room, and there is our model kitchen. We have in that a table that was contributed by one of the largest lumber firms in the city, white people, and nearly everything in that kitchen has been contributed by white ladies. The bell has rung and it is time for the girls to gather for their demonstration lesson. They find behind the door their aprons and caps. If it is a lesson in bread making they will begin to prepare the yeast and get the flour in order. We have just as many orders as we can fill each day given us by some of the richest people in the city of Chattanooga. This prepared food is delivered by the students. The cooking department is only one year old. Our Freedmen's Board is always willing to do for us, but just this year we have been able to employ a domestic teacher.

Perhaps you would like to visit us on a rainy day. We are right under the hill, and we find that the rain comes in on both sides of the building and it seems as if we are going to float right down in a small pond. Somtimes we have to send the little tots upstairs, and the girls who remain downstairs double up their feet while the boys sweep the water out. The yard remains a mud hole for weeks at a time. But in spite of our difficulties we are so glad to have the opportunity of having that school, and the parents are glad to send their children to us. It is somewhat of a semi-day nursery. Some of the mothers have to go to work very early, and they feel they can send their little ones to our school (as early as half past seven in the morning) and the teachers will be there to look after them; and in the afternoon they my stay in the school until 6 o'clock. That is not only true of the Newton school, but the work our schools are doing throughout the south. We are making a special effort to purchase a lot and put up a building for this work. Who will come to the rescue? Who will dig us up out of the mud?

We have in our cooking class some boys, and one boy will just cry if he is told he cannot go in the cooking class. That is the greatest punishment. We haven't any other industrial work for the boys, and they keep asking us when we are going to teach them carpentry, shoe-making, and other things.

Don't believe all you read about criminals and murderers. Some of it is true and a good deal of it is not true, but those who are criminals do not come from our Presbyterian Mission schools. You my go south and search the records and find that history does not record that our boys and girls are criminals or murderers, and therefore they are glad to have our schools in their midst, and we are hoping to get some help from the white people. We thank you, you have done nobly, you have given nobly. From the Synods of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois we received some splendid boxes, and we invite you all to visit us."

Miss Constance Emerson, Titusville, Pa. (tourist to Porto Rico)

"Madam President and Friends, I feel that I really have no right to stand here since I am not on the firing line; however, it was the call of the Cross which took me to Porto Rico this Spring and the reason I visited that Island especially was because for several years the young people of my own Presbytery in Pennsylvania (Erie) have supported a missionary there, Miss Mason, whose work is at Mayaguez.

On the steamer going down a small party of us read the mission study book on Porto Rico, and if you want to know the fascination of mission study you must read it.

I am not going to give you any of the geography or history of Porto Rico, but a few of my own personal impressions of mission work there. When I reached the Island I found three crosses. There was first of all the beautiful cross in the sky, the southern cross, which I saw for the first time. The second kind of cross was the Spanish domination throughout the Island. The true Cross of Christ I found scattered all ofer the Island, expressed not so much in outward sympathy as in the manner - that spirit of love and service.

The first work I visited was that of San Juan, and the very first place I visited was our missionary hospital of which I had heard so much. It is not in San Juan proper, but in San Turce, about two miles away. They tell me most of the poor patients are borne there on litters. Imagine what a contrast it must be for those people to be put in an airy room with plenty of ozone and sunshine to aid in their recovery? I am not going to tell you anything of the work here, for Mrs. Craighead is here and she knows so much more of the work. I cannot tell you how much we appreciated the Christian hospitality of those missionaries. We spent two afternoons and evenings as their guests.

A word about the school work in San Juan, in which we are especially interested. It is in the building with the church, and I was so disappointed when I saw how small it is. There I met Miss Penland and Miss Smith. I was so interested in the little Kindergarten, to hear them singing their songs in English. The work of the higher grade is under Miss Smith; she has a beautiful voice and has taught them singing. Under Miss Smith's guidance I visited some of the patios, and I assure you that a Boston tenement is paradise when compared with those Porto Rican dens. There was no sanitation, and very little privacy. Miss Smith took me up one of the filthiest stairs I have ever seen and there we saw a really happy family. There was this woman with her three children, ten game cocks (you know cock fighting is one of the great pass times in Porto Rico) about a dozen pigs,- I never saw so many live things in such a small place in my life.

I heard a most interesting sermon by Mr. Odell on the 'Reflex influence of Missions.' It was so interesting to hear a sermon on missions right there in the mission field, and it made one realize that wherever you create a missionary station there is created another missionary force which forever widens out.

At Aguadilla we were greeted by Miss Sloan and Miss Dickey and taken right into their missionary home, which is an attractive Spanish house with an inner court yard, and has rooms for the school and rooms for the missionary, and the cleanliness of the mission was one of my most dominant impressions. I was especially interested in the work of a native teacher, Miss Ponce, who is a direct descendent of Ponce de Leon. We had a most inspiring 24 hours at Aguadilla. The missionaries assured us they had not had so much happen in one day in all their experience. First my friend was robbed of her jewelry, and then we were in sea bathing and I was almost lost, and we were almost run away with by a Porto Rican pony. This was on our way to Nuevo Pueblo, which is a good illustration of how the work grows naturally. It is one of the poorest settlements, and a Porto Rican girl who had been educated in our school had it in her heart to work among those people. She started a school in her ow little hom There are 59 children crowded in there and they have a complete enrolment of 79. I wish I could give you my impression of intelligence and discipline and order. That girl is a natural born missionary, and the people tell me that her influence has changed the character of the neighborhood, and to judge from the interested face of the audience who were outside I should say that was true. I am glad to hear that that work has been taken up, for it is one of the finest works I saw in Porto Rico.

Now we must go on to Mayaguez. (I could spend hours talking on Porto Rico) In Mayaguez I found a mission plant of which we can justly be proud. It occupies a full block. The American government is putting in splendid schools all over Porto Rico, and it seems to me the work of graded schools will not be so important, but the work of Christian teachers will always be needed. They have not a scholarship fund, and let us do what we can to make that scholarship fund a reality this afternoon. I had the privilege of speaking to those girls and it really was a great inspiration to me to look into their faces and see their intelligent interest. I attended a most interesting Spanish service - a service the Porto Ricans themselves had in Spanish one Sunday evening. The large church was packed to the door, and I could not understand a word, but when they sang the hymn 'Onward, Christian Soldiers' I found myself singing with them in English. The work which interested me naturally most of all was that of Miss Hazen, our own missionary, or rather, my own missionary down in Erie Presbytery. Miss Hazen is a missionary to be proud of. She is absolutely untiring; she is a missionary strategist because she has developed a most interesting industrial work. They not only have industrial but Bible training. Miss Hazen is very much beloved by the people there. They told me that when she returned to Porto Rico last October many of the natives went out in their boats to meet her because they loved her so much.

I have just a few moments left for a few impressions. Firstly, Home Missions are so gloriously worth while. I have known it for years. The missionaries are the salt of the earth. It has been said that a missionary's life is Christianity lived at its very best, and that is certainly true as I saw it there in Porto Rico. The task is ours here at home just as much as it is the missionaries' on the field, because they cannot do the work unless we help them.

We sailed on the celebration of the Emancipation of Porto Rico, and as I watched the beautiful harbor of San Juan recede in the ~~globe~~ gloaming I thought of the meaning of that splendid work emancipation, and it seemed to me there was a three-fold meaning in it. The Spaniards for three centuries had crucified the Christ by their deeds of injustice to the people, but for ten years the Protestant missionaries have been taking the nails from His hands and feet, and now it is the Risen Christ which is felt throughout the Island. Second, the emancipation which shall come to the people as they take Christianity into their lives - the power that it will be to have Porto Rico a Christian Island! And the third thought, and one we need, is that larger spiritual emancipation. The church as a whole must realize the tremendous force of missions as a movement. Just think, we haven't any greater unifying force in all the world. We need to give more largely. We have been trying to save our people by pennies; we need the Bible emancipation of service, willingness to give ourselves to God."

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, May 19th.

Greeting:
Canadian Board.

Mrs. Bennett: "We thank the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Canada for the greeting they have brought to us, and even though commerce may not reach back and forth easily across the borderland, the love and fellowship of Christian women may reach over without any difficulty. We feel we have reached out for one new point in mission work; may it grow stronger and stronger as the days go by.

We had hoped to have a greeting from the Philadelphia Board, but Miss Hodge, the President of the Board, could not be with us, and the one to whom that pleasant duty was assigned was called home last evening and is not able to be with us today, but we are sure the greeting is all ours anyway. You know we are within their territory.

The Chair having full control has taken the privilege of cutting the next number out of the program. We have so many good things in store and so many from a distance that you seldom have a chance to hear. It was a talk in 'Strength in Unity' and is going to be published in part in the magazine for September, and if you are really interested you will be able to read it."

We have with us Mr. and Mrs. Austin, whose names are familiar to so many of you, who for 19 years were at Sitka (audience rise and applaud) Would you think they had just celebrated their fiftieth anniversary?"

Mr. Alonzo Austin. "It is quite a long time since I received such a welcome as you always get from a congregation of Presbyterians. I am very glad to get in a company of Presbyterians. To tell the truth, I am a Presbyterism myself, but I have gone to a little village in New York State where they only have a Congregational and Methodist church, so I had to go somewhere, and I went into the Congregational church. I have heard a great deal of late about re-incarnation, about new thought, and so I must say I feel somewhat like a prodigal, and it seems good to be here.

When I was in Sitka we had 270 pupils in the school. I had a class of 20 or 30. I had a stick and was pointing out words and they would repeat them after me. As I was watching their faces I saw there was one boy whose lips did not move, and I spoke to my interpreter about it. I ~~said~~ repeated the words again and the lips did not move, so I was just about to punish him by making him stand up on a bench, which was very hard punishment for the Indians in those days) when the interpreter said: 'He cannot talk.' I was talking to a deaf and dumb boy. I am somewhat deaf and I have always been dumb and slow to learn, so I am not going to stay and talk to you when we have so many better speakers, and some from Alaska."

Mrs. Bennett: "We will not hear from Mr. George J. Beck, who has been at Sitka sixteen years. I thought he was a twin to Miss Petrie, but it seems he is not; he is three years older."

Mr. Beck: "I come to you today in the name of the Alaskan natives. I am not a native Alaskan, but I am one of them, and I am proud to come and tell you just a few words about those people and about the country. Do you know, I come from the grandest country in all the world, and I like to talk to you about the wonderful wealth of that country, and about the people themselves, and about the work we have there.

[illegible]

I cannot think of but one small thing about Alaska, and that is the period of time they have given me to tell you about it. We have a great people, a people who are worth everything you can do for them, a people who are a success. We have some people in Alaska who have failed; we have some young men and young women who have gone back into the old life, but I can come to you today and tell you with a whole heart that they are a people who are coming to the front. They are a strong people, a people who could take care of themselves. They loved their country, and they loved their people; but they failed, and why was it? It was not their fault, it was because in the first place they knew not God, because the people of the world went into the country and told them of the sins and temptations of the world. They taught them the manufacture of strong drink. It was the sins of the white man. I am a white man, and proud of the white people and the glorious work they have accomplished, but at the same time I am ashamed of the work men have done in Alaska, and the results we find everywhere among the native people, whether it be in Alaska, or the Phillipines, or Cuba, or anywhere in the work.

I am so glad to tell you of the work that you are doing; the work that the church is doing. I want to tell you why it was our people failed, and why they were not strong enough to stand. As I have said, in the first place it was because they knew not God. In the second place, they were weak in their laws and knew not how to stand as one man when the storm came.

I asked in one church what the meaning of this totem, which I have, was and one little boy said: 'Why, that is a funny picture of Mr. Roosevelt.'

It is not a funny picture of Mr. Roosevelt. (In Alaska we think a great deal of Mr. Roosevelt.) This is a picture of the brown bear, but we find that it means not only a brown bear, but it stands for their laws, customs and religion. You know our people are divided into tribes or clans, and that is where the great trouble is - they could not stand together. They are divided even in the home life , for the husband will belong to one clan and the wife to another. We have no woman's rights troubles in Alaska because the woman is at the head of the house. The children belong to the wife's clan; therefore, if the wife was a Raven all the children are little Ravens. They are divided all the way down the line, and when Russia came in in 1760 they found them strong individually, strong physically; but as a nation they were weak and could not stand, and so they were overcome.

Do you know how the Sitka Training School was started? I am going to simply tell you the beginning of that school, and how the missionaries here today had such an important part in that work. The school was built up by the boys who said: 'we must live here; we cannot live in our old homes that are so full of sin that it is impossible for us to live the new life. So they came and got permission to bring their blocks, dried fish, and all that sort of thing, and so the Sitka Training School was started. The work that was commenced there, as I heard Governor Brady say in New York City, 'is a great work', and he considered the changing of water into wine no greater miracle than the change he had seen in the people of Alaska since they first learned of the Lord Jesus Christ. As I stand here just now I want you to think of those people. Think of them no longer in their old life, but think of them as a strong people, not as heathen, not as savages; think of them as a people as you are a people, who are giving up their old life, earning their own living, and standing today in the light of Christ. Oh, I want you to think of them in this way. Think of them in the way of the old man I am going to tell you about now, and we have many old men like him. I wish you could see him today. He came to me with one of the old totems and said: 'I want you to take it away. I don't care what you do with it, take it away. I have tried with my whole heart to serve the Lord Jesus Christ and keep my old life; but I find I cannot, I cannot, and if I would serve the Lord Jesus Christ at all I must give it all up and come to him with my whole heart. I have tried to hold, as it were, the Lord Jesus with one hand and my old customs with the other; but I find I cannot do it.' So friends think of it in this way. Remember that the people have done away with the hideous totems, and through the power of the Lord Jesus Christ they are coming to the front, and think of these words of the old man: 'I am no longer going to take this old emblem, but I am going to take the new emblem; I am going to take the glorious flag of the United States for my new emblem, and for my Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ.'

The new emblem of Alaska is not simply the flag, but oh it is the flag held in place by the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, and I want to tell you that the Bible and the flag is a combination nothing can down, nothing can overcome, and the work of the women of the church in Alaska is a success, and they are a people coming out into the glorious light of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Miss Chase,
Hoopa, Cali.

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to stand here and I want to tell you the help you give to me when you send little messages of love in the form of postals or letters. You have no idea how much help a little association of that kind iste your missionaries. We are a long ways off.

The subject today is the Indian of today. I don't know how I can present that to you better than to draw a few comparisons between the Hoopa Indian as I saw him years ago and as I see him today. In the first place, We have a government school, which does all the industrial work that many of our mission schools do, and I have nothing to do with that school, only as any pastor would do with a like number of children in his parish. They are in my Sunday school.

I don't think there is anything in my church that I think of more frequently than the intelligent attention that is given to me by those Indian boys and girls. When I went there the advanced Indians had to be urged to come to church, and they came only in answer to a special invitation; but now there are many young men who come regularly to church, and on Easter, or Children's Day, or any special day I do not have to give any further notice than you would put on your own bulletins outside the church. If the bulletin is put up in the Post Office that is sufficient, and last Easter the house was so crowded we could hardly find room for them to sit, and not one special invitation. It was Easter and that was enough.

In regard to their homes. One of the government officials, who is in Phoenix came up with some children who had been in Phoenix and said: 'What have you been doing with these Indians? I see such a difference in their homes; so many have flowers.' When I came away they were all asking for seeds and seeing who would have the

the best plot of flowers, and they all have vegetable gardens. When I went to Hoopa there was hardly a pleasure vehicle. The people rode on horse back, and now it is an exception when a family has not horses and carriages. They are very much more civilised along those practical lines, and many of the men have made improvements in their farming implements.

About three months ago word came over from the dormitory that some of the girls wanted to be baptized. We went over and found there were about thirty-two. I din't think they should be baptized without further instruction, so we deferred the baptism until Easter, and I went over twice a week to teach them. Twenty-three were baptized Easter Sunday.

One advance I see in connection withtheir funerals. When I came them the Indians would fill the coffin with clothes and put clothes over the casket and cover it up and put a board across the grave and put dishes and such things on it. That is almost done away with, and I have never said a word about it. Now they want flowers. They want to put them inside. I tell you, when we begin to tell people they mustn't do things and their way isn't right, if they are like me they will do it. I tell those Indians in Hoopa that there are thousands of women in this country who are praying for them all the time and asking me all sorts of questions about them until they have got so now they are almost afraid to do things for fear I will tell you. They have a fear of disappointing anyone they have respect for."

A small silver ring was sent to the platform with this message: "This ring was put in the collection plate at Sitka when Mr. Austin was there by a woman who said she had nothing else to give. She said she wanted it to go toward buying Bible for those who never had one. It has been the means of raising hundreds of dollars."

Mrs. Bennett: "We will now hear from Dr. Thompson, our dearly beloved secretary of the Board of Home Missions."

Dr. Thompson: "The President's introduction gives me the boldness to say, dearly beloved, my joy and my crown. I am not saying this to the President of the Woman's Board, I am distributing it among 600, so it is perfectly proper.

I have two or three things I want to say to you. Every great undertaking these days has an organization and stands for a cause. You are thirty odd years old; you have grown into a great organization, and, as I have had other occasions to say, the finest organization I think of Christian work that I know of; from the bands and societies in the individual churches up to the presbyterians and synods. I do not know, Madam President, how much of synodical organization you have. In the Board of Home Missions we are encouraging the synodical unit in the conviction that it will give greater solidarity to the work, and I presume you are doing the same. And then, you have a great gathering here in your annual meeting, and still beyond that recently you are represented in an interdenominational organization in the Woman's Council for Women, which brings you into sympathetic and inspirational touch with women in all the churches who are doing work throughout the world. But an organization stands for a cause. Always the trail of the army is toward the battle field, and the trail were in vain if it were not for the heroism which makes the soldiers willing to go up to the guns. Thirty odd years ago the General Assembly of the Church erred when it was urged to say that the Charter of the Board of Home Missions did not allow us to do school work, and therefore the women must be organized for that work. The Charter of the Board of Home Missions allows us to do anything which is Home Mission work, and if Christianizing the boys and girls is not Home Mission work I do not know what is. Therefore, you started out on a wrong decision of the General Assembly; but you have march so well I am proud of you. You have done splendidly in that school work, and are doing splendidly.

I am not sure that what I am going to say will be agreeable, but I am habitually so agreeable that for the occasion I will venture to be a little disagreeable if necessary. I am not sure but the time has come for you to face a little differently, and do less of that particular kind of work for which you were organized in the first place. I think you women are facing a new situation. Take it in Utah, for instance. Two facts: First, the public school system to which we as American are bound to be loyal is rising up in Utah with which our mission schools cannot, without an outlay of money and equipment, compete. I am of the opinion that gradually, not at once, but gradually it will become the duty of all the Gentile people in what ~~which~~ is called Mormon territory in every way to stand by the public school system. That is the system that is going to abide. Therefore, I am of the opinion that the Woman's Board is doing wisely when it is withdrawing from some of the points where little schools have been carried on and more and more concentrating its

~~the people. Thereis you chance, ladies;~~

strength on Academy work. Take the Mountain region from which our dearly beloved Miss Stephenson comes. The time is coming and coming perhaps more rapidly than we sometimes think when the public school system will prevail in Kentucky and in Tennessee and North Carolina. As fast as that system is established it is the duty of all good Americans to stand by it, to co-operate with and to help it in any way as they can and to continue mission schools only as an inspiration to the public institution of those mountain states. Therefore, the time is coming when your school work will be less in those mountains; when the work for which you were organized will be less and must take if this advance is to be continued a somewhat different form. That different form I think Miss Stephenson fully covered when she spoke of community work in the mountains. That means not one worker less anywhere, but it means workers who will not be confined to school hours and school houses, but who will supplement the teaching from the pulpit by that house to house ministry, which of all kinds of missionary work is the most effective. I believe that opens for you a field larger than you have ever occupied before, - Not for the women at present to retire from your school work. I don't believe in the mountains of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina there is any form of missionary work that will surpass those who shall go from house to house and bring the gospel of Christ to the people. Thereis you chance, ladies; there is your larger chance. Don't be sorrowful over the rights of public school system in these states, but rejoice rather that this ampler opportunity of the Providence of the Almighty is coming to you, and by that you and the Board of Home Missions will be drawn closer together. We have been pretty close together, and we will continue so to be. I heard somebody say something about a committee appointed a year ago on the subject of incorporation. I do not know whether that committee has reported here; I do not know whether you have done anything; I do not know by you have incorporated; neither do I know just what it means if you should do it. But I do know that anything which would tend now to draw any unnecessary line between you and the Board of Home Missions would be against the logic of the events to which I have alluded in my remarks, and which logic is making you more and more an evangelistic and missionary forces in our country.

Ladies, I bid you good night. If I have spoken unadvisedly with my lips, my heart is still with you. I think that you belong to us and we belong to you, and as Longfellow said: 'We belong to each other. As the string is unto the bow, so man is to woman, and though she bends him, she obeys; though she draws him, yet she follows; useless each without the other.' So united we stand to the end of the chapter."

Adjournment.

Mrs. Brownell:- "Dear Mrs. Finks, I have been requested by a special committee to make a little speech to you only because I am such an old member of the Woman's Board. I remember well all the particulars of your coming into the work; and the day is still fresh in my memory when you and Mr. Finks met us for the first time. There is a great deal of sentiment connected with those early days, but not much sentiment in growing old and feeling that almost any one else can do things better than yourself! However, I could not refuse to be the mouthpiece of the group of women whose names are upon the cover of the magazine in begging your acceptance of a little daily companion/ that will reel off the hours for you and show you just when you have worked long enough on that same magazine, and when time for rest has come. Your heart would be greatly warmed and cheered could you see the glad and affectionate responses that came from every one of that list of your well-wishers, and life-long friends. Their appreciation of the ability you have shown all these years in giving us a magazine so satisfactory and attractive, they now wish to manifest in this little gift which they hope will give you lasting pleasure."

Mrs. Finks: "The person who holds this beautiful watch is the most surprised being in the universe. I have always thought the Woman's Board of Home Missions was a pass mistress in the expression of speech. . . . I cannot find words to express my appreciation, but daily, hourly, by the minute I shall love you all and remember the words which are said to me; and most of all the loving sympathy and prayer which I have been conscious of all these years, and which I hope will still be extended to the Editor of the Magazine."

The Executive Session of the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board held Saturday, May 20th, at 10.A.M.

Mrs. Bennett presided.

Opened with the reading of Psalm 46, responsively, followed by prayer offered by Mrs. Mitchell.

Mrs. Bennett read: Article II., Article IV.(section 4), and Article X. of the Standing Rules of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

Mrs. Bennett: "This meeting is a little different from any other meeting we have held in connection with the annual meeting of the Woman's Board, because today this becomes an Executive Session of the Woman's Board of Home Missions at which there is a legal voting body. In accordance with this, it will be necessary, as we have not done in the past, to have regular minutes taken of such a meeting. In the absence of Mrs. Sackett, I will ask Mrs. Gildersleeve if she will act as Recording Secretary of the meeting."

Roll Call:

Business of the Day.

Mrs. Bennett: "At the meeting which would correspond to this meeting last year some matters were taken up, and we will now take up the unfinished business. The matter of the incorporation of the Woman's Board of Home Missions was referred to a committee of three Vice-Presidents of the Woman's Board. This committee has served during the past year, and it was laid upon that committee that it should report at this time. As that is unfinished business, we will take that up as the first order of the morning. The Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. S. B. Harbison, of Allegheny, will render her report."

(Mrs. Honeyman moved the report be accepted, and Mrs. McKenzie seconded the motion)

Mrs. Bennett:- "The adoption of the report is now in order."
Mrs. McKenzie moved the report be adopted. Seconded by Miss Scott.
Miss Scott, Ky.:-"If we adopt this report we accept of the request of this committee, and relieve them of all responsibility, taking the matter upon our-

selves; therefore, I am very much in favor of adopting it. I think as a body we can take charge of the whole thing, and this will leave them free to speak - the reason I second the motion."

Mrs. Bennett: "Is it your pleasure to make immediate vote without discussion of the adoption of this report? The committee has been discharged and are on exactly the same basis as the rest of us, and any work they have done will be at our service as members of the Board and not as members of a committee. The matter is now before you. Do you wish to take any further action, or have any further discussion of this matter. If so, will some one bring it before us in the form of a motion in order that it may be placed before us."

Mrs. McKenzie: "I understand that the Council of the Assembly's Board has decided that none of the Kennedy money may be given to an incorporated Board. . . . . That being the case, I would make the motion that we lay it upon the table for another year."

Miss Scott: "If this motion is made, it stops discussion; couldn't we have a chance to discuss this now, for if it is left for another time we from the far distant states will have nothing to say about it, and if the mover of the motion is willing, cannot it be changed so as not to stop discussion."

Mrs. McKenzie withdrew the motion.

Mrs. Waid: "Simply to get it before us for discussion, may I make the motion that a committee of seven be appointed (consisting of two of the elected members of the Board in New York, one administrative officer, and four from the membership of the general committee) to be considered as a Conference Committee to meet with the Assembly's Board, or such organizations as may need to be met, and that this committee be instructed by this body."

(This motion seconded by several)

Miss Scott: "What is meant by other organizations?"

Mrs. Waid: "I cannot give full explanation, but I think if such a committee is appointed, and such conference held, there will be other organizations that the Assembly's Board will wish us to confer with."

Mrs. Gurley, Iowa: "I would like to know the reasons given for hav-

ing this incorporation of the Woman's Board.
(Committee asked to answer this question)

Mrs. Harbison: "This committee is not prepared to give all the reasons. That was one of the questions which came up in the conference with the Assembly's Board when we were there. I think I can hardly say anything further than that in the meeting here last year the discussion leading up to the appointment of this committee seemed to indicate that there was a desire on the part of a great many that we should incorporate in order that there might be no further difficulty in any way as to receiving legacies direct." (Read letter to Dr. Thompson)

Mrs. BennettP "My the Chair call attention to the fact that these are questions propounded, and not facts stated. I think we are all of us in hearing a thing read apt to suppose it is a fact defined. These are not facts defined."

Miss Scott: "I want to call attention to one or two facts. I am not near New York, and consequently never have a chance to meet with the Board, but it strikes me that an organization that can raise half a million dollars in a year is certainly fitted to be trusted with its own funds, have its own bank account,(applause) and when I was in Denver two years ago, and told that our Treasurer, Miss Lincoln, never had a bank account and never closed a day with any money in her hands, I felt as if I had been knocked down. It seems to me we ought to be incorporated, and we ought to have our bank account. We are no more insane than our six Foreign Board are, and I do not believe this Board should be belittled by handing over every cent to the Board of Home Missions. I confess I am very much opposed to anything that leaves us where we are. I really was ashamed to be told Miss Lincoln never closed a day with a cent in her hands. I cannot understand what is the objection, and I want to be on record as being most heartily in favor of being incorporated."

Mrs. Mitchell: "I would like to ask the Chairman of the Committee if she received any answers to this question?"

Mrs. Bennett: "A note was received in reply to this letter saying it was received too late to be brought up before the meeting of General Assembly, and the answers would be sent later."

Mrs. Bryant, Mich.: "It seems to me this is the old-fashioned idea that the woman should not carry the pocket-book, and we are growing beyond that today. There is one other important thing to remember,- that whenever any work came up the Board could not compass from the very beginning they asked the Woman's Board to take it up. For instance, we support missionaries in Alaska (I mean men), and then we are asked to support missionaries among the Mountaineers. The women have shouldered it because the men have not taken such an active interest in Home Missionary work; they haven't known about the work that was needed, and so the contributions from the churches to carry on this work have not been nearly as large as they should be."

Mrs. Raymond, Colo.: "I understand that those who have studied the matter feel there are valid reasons against incorporation; will some one state those reasons for us?"

Mrs. Bennett: "Does the Chairman of the committee, or any other member desire to make such a statement?"

"The Committee is not ready to answer that question; is anyone else ready to answer it?"

Mrs. Finks: "The fact has been mentioned that the Women's Foreign Board are incorporated; do they administer their funds in detail, or pay them over in lump sums?"

Mrs. Bennett: "The six Women's Foreign Boards are receiving or collecting agencies. They assume no financial responsibility. They say to the Board of Foreign Missions: 'We will try to raise so much money this coming year." Let us put it at a definite sum, sixty thousand dollars. One Board will say: 'We will try to raise sixth thousand dollars this year.' I am not quite clear on this point, but I think they all agree after they have paid their administration expenses to turn over to the Board of Foreign Missions all that is left over. If it amounts to the sixty thousand dollars, well and good, but if it falls short the balance must be made up by the Board of Foreign Missions; that is to say, the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions cannot run into debt because they have not assumed responsibility. The Women's Foreign Boards do not administer work in the fields; the Woman's Board of Home Missions does administer work in the field. The Women's Foreign Boards simply take from the Board of Foreign Missions certain stations, but those are administered by the Board of Foreign Missions. The Woman's Board of Home Missions accepts full responsibility for all the work which it does in the mission fields, and if it does not raise funds enough to pay its bills, one year it has run into debt and must pay that money out the next year. (If anyone who is actively connected with the Foreign Board finds any flaw in this statement I trust they will not hesitate to say so.) The difference lies in the fact that the six Women's Foreign Boards have no final responsibility, in a way, because the Board of Foreign Missions carries that responsibility; whereas, the Woman's Board of Home Missions does assume responsibility.

Mrs. Honeyman: "I have been brought up with the Board of Home Missions, and connected with them for so many years that I should rather have our relations established more closely than in any way have anything come between us. I know it is a day of woman's rights, but I am willing to stay at home and mend the stockings, etc., and I am willing for the Men's Board to distribute our funds, hmx to have their advice, as we have had, and I feel we are honored in having their advice and help. Don't let us do anything that will in any way separate us from the Board of Home Missions."

Mrs. Waid: "I have hesitated because there are those here who are better qualified than I, but being the daughter of a lawyer I feel that no case ought to go with only one side presented, and I had hoped those who feel very strongly against incorporation would rise and give the strong argument which exists on the other side. In the first place, we are going against the tide of the present General Assembly in such a move as this. (We would better face all the disagreeable things right now). The main thought and hope of all the commissioners of General Assembly for the last few years have been for consolidation rather than separation, so any suggestion of an overture to the General Assembly better be made with the certainty that we will be set on very hard. In the second place, we face a very hostile attitude in a large body of the church, perhaps not among our own constituency - because today there seems to be an overwhelming feeling in favor of this very [illegible], measure - but you are not the women of the churches, as unfortunately you realize when you try to put things through. Divided church interests do not appeal to the church at large as united interests do, and the body backing us is toward consolidation rather than division. We will meet with a great financial problem. We are backed by a Board with large financial credit, and with large borrowing ability, and those who know of the money we have to borrow and the interest we have to pay on it realize that we must have a pretty good commercial standing. I regret to say that I fear we will face opposition in the Board of Home Missions. I regret to state it, and I am not positive in making the statement; nobody can tell until the body assembles and its judgments are on record. If I may speak in the presence of Mrs. Thompson, I think Dr. Thompson's attitude was not friendly, and I think all of us who know him know he is broad enough to want what is best for the work. I trust that we all realize of what enormous value it has been to us to have the counsel and support of such men as we have had, and I trust we recognize how difficult it will be if we have not this support. If I have drawn a dark picture it is because I am a lawyer's daughter, and think both sides of a case should be presented, but before you instruct your committee definitely today you ought to consider every one of these things. You ought not to leave on the shoulders of the officers in New York the facing of these great problems unless you pledge yourselves to back them in every way. You cannot sit and pass a thing on sentimental grounds; you have got to pass it as business men; you have got to guarantee to the church that if you go by yourself you will give such a business administration that the church may not call you to account; you have got to back your administration with far larger funds, for you have got to establish a department for the dispersing of your funds, which you do not carry now; you have got to face a period of unrest and diversion of gifts. I am just giving you the dark side of the picture so that you may vote with your minds and hearts fairly made up, knowing both sides of the question, and I am not saying how I am going to vote.

Mrs. Diefenderfer, Pa.: "I do want to ask a question. Can Mr. Olin, the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions, pay out the women's money (I mean the treasurer's funds of the Woman's Board) without the bills being O.K'd?" (answer, NO). "Then what is the difference, friends? I feel very much as Mrs. Honeyman feels. I recalled as I sat here just now a picture. A few years ago I was in the Board rooms when a cablegram came from Mr. Harris, of Cuba, to the Woman's Board. He said: 'We have been ordered out of the building where we are, and have no place to go; will the Board instruct us to buy a lot; and put up a building?' Mrs. James said: 'We haven't a dollar; Miss Lincoln, run down and bring Dr. Thompson.' She brought Dr. Thompson, and Mrs. James said: 'Will the Board stand back of us to buy a $2000. site in Sancti Spiritus?' He said: 'I don't know where the money is coming from, but of course the Board will stand back of you.' So the cablegram was sent back and the lot purchased. Perhaps we have lost a few dollars in legacies, but we must remember when we stand on our own feet we stand alone and must spend a lot for lawyers fees and in other ways."

Mrs. Chase, Washington: "It is a practical question with us in the far west; we send a missionary to Alaska; we send our money on to the Woman's Board, and it has to go to the Men's Board, and sometimes it takes six weeks for that money to reach Alaska. In the meantime, the man is without his money. Now if we had our own Board they wouldn't have to wait all those weeks."

Miss Scott: "I want to ask a question. If these Foreign Women's Boards are incorporated, and are loayl to the Board of Foreign Missions, why if we are incorporated are we disloyal to the Board of Home Missions? What would the incorporation do for us? Would we then have our funds any more than we do now? I don't understand the thing. I want to be under the Board of Home Missions, to be loyal and follow the advice of the Board. I feel it is valuable to have their advice and leading. It isn't that I want to break away from them, I think it would be exceedingly unwise, but why cannot we be incorporated. We are not much younger in years of existence than the Foreign Board, and why cannot we be incorporated as well as they?"

Mrs. McKenzie: "There is just this point there. If I remember correctly, we were appointed by the Men's Board to assist them. The Foreign Board formed itself and went into work. We would be simply breaking a tie which never existed with the Foreign Board. Am I mistaken, or am I correct?"

Mrs. Ham: "Just a word in regard to that. Our organization was called into being because there was no other organization that could take up this work of Home Missions. The appeal came repeatedly to the General Assembly that certain people could not do work (the missionaries couldn't go into those districts and do work without a woman going before to reach the children and go into the families). So it was in response to that. God had prepared a wife and mother true and loyal to her husband - true and loyal to the Word of God, which make the wife the helpmeet for her husband. She planned this organization of the Woman's Executive Committee according to presbyterial rules right straight through. The years have passed on. There is this one word that I felt as though I wanted to speak to you all and that is: 'Behold what God hath wrought; behold what God hath wrought.' No one ever imagined that the women of the Presbyterian Church would accomplish what has been accomplished. So we want to praise God for what He has wrought, and let us turn to this idea of the woman being the helpmeet for her husband. This organization was formed an executive committee of Home Missions."

Mrs. Honeyman: "There has much been said about being incorporated for the purpose of receiving legacies. This statement was not made to me personally by the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions, but was made by one thoroughly interested in the work. Mr. Olin has said that whenever there is a doubt as to whom a legacy belongs, he gives the Woman's Board the benefit of the doubt and passes the legacy over to them.

~~Mrs. Mitchell~~
Mrs. Beebe, ILL: "In former days the woman was not allowed to hold property, control her own children, or do anything at all, but as time as gone on things have changed. We find ourselves as a Woman's Board without any legal stanting, and it has been said that legacies cannot be left to the Woman's Board because there is no Woman's Board of Home Missions that is legally organized in this U.S.A., and I know it is a positive fact that the Woman's Board has lost legacies in the city of Chicago just for that reason, - that there was no Woman's Board of Home Missions recognized legally in the courts and it seems to me we have lost on that account legacies from women in the church who have been interested in the work and have intended their money should go to this special work. I feel that is the reason for incorporation - not that we want to manage everything our own way; not that we want to be separate from the Board of Home Missions, but because we ought to have some legal standing.

Mrs. Harbison: "It has not been suggested by anyone that it is possible for us to incorporate without materially changing the relationship which now exists between the Board of Home Missions and the Woman's Board of Home Missions. A Pittsburg lawyer has assured us that this could be accomplished, using the same agencies as we have now without a very tremendous change in the administration, and we have also the opinion of two members of the Executive Commission as to that.

Mrs. ~~Surkey~~
Gary, Cali.: "The Synodical Society of California is an incorporated body, and I don't think we feel ourselves disloyal to the Woman's Board because we are incorporated."

Mrs. Storer: "Not for a minute would we want to be disloyal to the Board of Home Missions. I would like to ask a question

How does the Board of Home Missions give the work to the Woman's Board of Home Missions? What is the exact relation?"

Mrs. Bennett: "The Board of Home Missions does not give the work to the Woman's Board. The Woman's Board assumes responsibility and the Board gives permission to the Woman's Board to assume this responsibility. There are two or three points, in this discussion, which perhaps we whould centralize upon. (The chair would be very glad if in the future the names of all officers be eliminated, and that they be referred to only in their official capacity). One question we can eliminate - the question of loyalty.. . . .

The second point I would like to centralize your attention upon is this, (I am neither a lawyer, nor the daughter of a lawyer). You know that the laws of all the States differ concerning incorporation; therefore, any question concerning incorporation in a definite way must be referred to State under which . . . . are taken out. We do know that there are many forms and degrees of incorporation. We may incorporate in full, which means absolute separation; which means that the Woman's Board goes its own way absolutely independent. I wish to raise some questions you must discuss before you can vote. What would be the relation of a separately incorporated body to General Assembly upon the floor of which no woman has representation? What would be the relation of an incorporated body to presbyteries? (I think we need not say synods, for in the ecclesiastical arrangements of the church the presbytery is the unit for government. Now understand, I am asking questions I cannot answer. As you understand, we are today to instruct a committee. Some of the Women's Boards of other denominations have full incorporation, but they also have representation on the floor of what is the General Assembly of their churches. I believe they have women lay members, appearing upon the floor of their General Assembly, which Presbyterianism has never yet allowed. In instructing a committee along any definite line you must carry in your minds objections and favorisms.

(Referred to Miss Leonard] Lawyer)

Miss Leonard: "Madam President, I think I would rather not speak on this subject. An off-hand opinion from a lawyer does not amount to much.

Mrs. Brownell: "All of the points you have just brought before us are contained in the questions Mrs. Harbison read, to which we have not received an answer."

? Minnesota: "It seems to me we are more like a child to the Board than a wife, and I think we have gotten to that point, like the young man of twenty-one who wants to start in business for himself, where we want to be independent; we don't want to always have to refer to this other body. We have spoken today of getting counsel from them. Is it not true that we have to go to them and ask to do things? It certainly seems to me that any credit that would be desired by this body could be backed by the Board of Home Missions; they will not completely withdraw themselves from the son, although he has gone into business. There was a time when we saved our pennies and postage stamps, but we soon found, and the church has found, that by spending ten dollars or one hundred dollars even in postage it brings in many times more in returns in legacies; and I think although it would cost us a little more, we would have the return in legacies, and so I hope this body will incorporate."

Mrs. Finks: Referred to form of bequest on the page of the Home Mission Monthly.

First part of Mrs. Waid's motion re-read: "That a Committee of seven, consisting of two selected members of the Board in New York, one administrative officer, and four members from the General Board be appointed." (Motion seconded by several; carried.

Mrs. Bennett: "We are now ready for two questions; the question of the instruction of that committee and the question of the appointment of that committee. The instruction would better take place first."

Mrs. Honeyman: "Does not the previous discussion sufficiently instruct the committee?"

Mrs. Bennett: "I think that definite instruction was intended. Is anybody ready to make a motion along the line of the instruction of said committee?"

Miss Scott: "I move that this committee be instructed to confer with the Assembly's Board, asking for a limited incorporation, which leaves us connected with them but gives us a legal status."
(motion seconded)

Mrs. Campbell: "~~xxxxx~~ Are not we without considering this question partially incorporated; don't we have a legal status we have on the cover of our little magazine a bequest telling us if we die how we are to send our money to the Woman's Board of Home Missions? And that has been proclaimed as coming from two good, responsible lawyers. I don't see any reason why we should make a change at present; we have always gotten along all right, and I don't see why we should make any difference."

Mrs. Bailey, Pa. (Could not be heard)

Mrs. Raymond: "If we vote in the affirmative, have we instructed the committee?

Mrs. Waid: "I don't consider that this motion covers the motion ~~the motion~~ I made because there are a dozen facts not touched upon.

Miss Scott: "This motion is not in any sense authoritative.

Mrs. Brownell: "It seems to a few of us that Miss Scott 's motion is premature."

Mrs. Honeyman: "I would ask that Miss Scott withdraw her motion. It seems to me after this discussion the committee will be quite capable of considering the matter.

Miss Scott: "The motion about the appointment of a committee of seven stated that they wanted instructions, I therefore made that motion as a starter; but I am like Mrs. Waid, I think there ought to be other things added on - when to report, where to report, and any other instructions the different members of this Board think are necessary."

Mrs. McKenzie: (Amendment to Miss Scott's motion) "I move that this committee report to us next year at the annual meeting." (Seconded by Mrs. Brownell)

Miss Scott: (An amendment to an amendment) "That this committee report to the Executive Committee in New York after it has had its conference and that they shall have power to act." (Seconded)

Mrs. Bennett: "The Executive Committee which meets in New York is a different body from the body meeting today. There are a few members of it here today, but in its general personnel it is a different body."

Mrs. Ross, Okla.: "I feel that we are influenced largely by sectional prejudices and opinions and that it is not possible for us to feel alike, but I do think that those who have charge at the center know what is best for us."

Mrs.

Mrs. Thompson, N.Y.: "I want to speak in a two-fold capacity - as a member of the Woman's Board of Home Missions and as the wife of a secretary of the Board of Home Missions. I want to say with reference to the paper read by the Chairman of the Committee that I am sure the Secretary had no intention of making any reflection on the integrity of the committee. If he were here of course he would speak for himself. I want to tell you that the reason he spoke as he did yesterday (so far as a wife can speak for her husband) was that he had conferred with the Counsel of the Board, and Mr. John E. Parsons, ~~who~~ had given it as his opinion that if the Woman's Board were incorporated he felt it would seriously incapacitate the Assembly's Board from bestowing on the Woman's Board any of the Kennedy funds - that it would be beyond the power of any Board to give to another incorporated Board money from a dead man's hands. That was the only reason Dr. Thompson spoke as he did yesterday. He did not speak in the capacity of a secretary in saying those things, but merely as a representative of the Council of the Assembly's Board; personally, I think he has no feeling on the subject.

The second thing I want to say is in my capacity of the Woman's Board, without any reference to my relationship to Dr. Thompson, I have always hoped there would come a time when the two Boards should be one Board - that there should be representatives on the Assembly's Board, women who would sit with them - and I hope that there may come some time in the future such a Board as that, which should be made up of the men of the church and the women in such proportion as our strength and organization justify. I throw that out simply that it might be used as suggestive to the committee.

Mrs. Brigdon, N.Y.: "Why has any man or woman been prevented from giving a legacy if this form of bequest on the magazine is legal?"

Mrs. Beebe, Ill.: "It is a fact that not everybody sees the Home Mission Monthly and does not read what is on the back of the cover."

Mrs. Waid, N.Y.: "May I suggest that a committee of three withdraw and prepare instruction to this committee of seven and bring them before the house?"

Committee appointed by the Chair as follows: Miss

Scott, Mrs. McKenzie and Mrs. Waid.

Mrs. Bennett: "During the absence of that committee we will proceed with the election of officers."

(Mrs. Hallock takes the Chair)

Report of Nominating Committee -(Mrs. Matthews, Chairman) . Mrs. Campbell moved the acceptance of this report; seconded by Mrs. Ham; carried.

Mrs. Hallock: "It gives us great pleasure to welcome Mrs. Bennett and to have her with us again.

(Mrs. Bennett takes the Chair)

Mrs. Bennett: "I do appreciate it all very much indeed, and my hope is that I can serve you well."

Miss Fraser read the names of the Field Secretaries for the coming year. Mrs. Crane moved that the recommendation be adopted; seconded by several; carried.

The question of life membership and honorary membership brought up. Miss Fraser read the recommendation of the Executive Committee of May 9th.

Mrs. Bennett: "The question has come up as to just what constituted life membership; also the question of honorary m membership, which shall be secured by the payment of one hundred dollars."
(Miss Leonard moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee; seconded by Mrs. Harbison.)

Mrs. Richards: "I am very glad to have this come up because there have been a number of life memberships in our synod. Do they have any voting power? I think we understood it was simply to honor them by making them life members."

Miss White: "The annual report of the Woman's Board and the Prayer Calendar goes with every life membership of the Woman's Board. I would like to state that it has come to our knowledge that some women having been life members feel that it releases them from all money due in their society, and of course it should be explained that it is simply an honor to them and in no way releases them of any financial obligation."

Mrs. Sinclair: "In looking into this matter I discover that quite a number of the Board add to every life membership,-

no voting power conveyed with it.

Miss Fraser: "It has been suggested that the names of the life members be read at the annual meeting."

Mrs. Harbison: "I think it would be well to have that clause added- that no voting power goes with this membership."

Mrs. Chase: "We have in our North Pacific Board this year 18 life members, and they have the power to vote at the general Board meeting."

Mrs. Storer: "I have found occasionally a woman who thinks she has voting power when she becomes a life member."

Mrs. Raymond: "I have just wondered as we sat here if they could not be considered delegates to the annual meetings just so they would feel some connection with the meetings."

Mrs. Bennett:" "We would have to bear in mind that according to the Standing Rules of the Woman's Board they could not have a vote at a business session of this kind if they were present."
"There has been handed to the Chair this quotation: 'I wish the Home Board would give a badge with their certificate as the Foreign Board does.'"

Mrs. Bailey: "Could they not attend all but the business session of the annual meeting?"

Mrs. Bennett: "They could attend all of our public meetings."

Mrs. Honeyman: "I think it would cause embarrassment if they were not allowed to attend all of the meetings."

Mrs. Crane: "They should be allowed a badge, I think."

Miss White: "Would the ladies prefer a badge to a certificate?" (unanimously, "No")

Mrs. Collins: "I have had that question asked me. The Foreign Board of the Northwest give both and I really think we should."

Miss Stephenson: "I know a great many ladies who do care for badges, but I believe I know more who do not care for them, and the thought occurred to me that perhaps it would be well to have the list of life members published in the Treasury number of the Home Mission Monthly."

Mrs. Finks: "In the September number the list of life members having been made during the preceding twelve months are published.

Mrs. Bennett: "The matter which is before you now is the amendment made by Mrs. Harbison, which was that no voting power should go with life and honorary membership." (seconded by several; carried.)

Mrs. Bennett: "Do you wish to make some motion as to the recognition of such members?"
(Mrs. Harbison moved that the matter of recognition of life members and honorary members of the Woman's Board be definitely referred to the office." Motion seconded; carried.)

Mrs.Bennett called for report of Committee of three.

Miss Scott, Chairman: "Instructions whereby this committee of seven shall be authorised. We have been carefully considering and trying to weigh this thing, and if you want to pick it to pieces the Board is at liberty to do so:

ARTICLE I. This committee shall be instructed to ask for such incorporation as shall give the Woman's Board of Home Missions the right to receive legacies.

ARTICLE II. To overture the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. for such representation in their body as the work of the Woman's Board may in their judgment warrant; such representation to be from the membership of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

ARTICLE III. To report to the Woman's Board of Home Missions for instruction and direction, and to the annual meeting."

(It was moved and seconded that ~~this report be~~ ARTICLE I. be accepted)

Mrs. Hallock: "I don't quite understand that all we are asking for is the privilege of receiving legacies; it seemed to me there were other questions involved in this."

Mrs. Harbison: "It does seem to me that we want a little more in that form of incorporation than merely the power to receive legacies."

Meeting adjourned to re-assemble at Haddon Hall at 8 P.M.

Mrs, Bennett will rule that the committee consisting of Miss Scott, Mrs. McKenzie and Mrs. Waid shall be allowed full power to make changes in their recommendations between now and 8 o'clock should they so desire.

The Executive Session of the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board held Saturday, May 20th, at Haddon Hall, 8 P. M.

(CONTINUED)

Mrs. Bennett: "The matter stood when we adjourned this morning in this way - you will recall that the committee of three, consisting of Miss Scott, Mrs. Waid and Mrs. Mc Kenzie, had been appointed for the instruction of the committee of seven, which had already been agreed upon. That committee, you will recall, brought in three articles, those articles were read to you, and we were in the process of considering the first one. The motion had been made for the acceptance of the first, and it was seconded and under discussion, but no action had been taken. I will not read those just at present because you will recall that the chair ruled at the close of them, giving the committee full authority during the intervening time to make change in the report. I will ask the Chairman, Miss Scott, if she has anything further to say before we take up this matter."

Miss Scott: "We have had an informal meeting of the committee and in view of what was done at the General Assembly this afternoon have concluded to bring the whole matter back as if it had never been acted upon, and place it in the hands of the conference; we concluded it would be best to withdraw our resolutions if it is in order to do so."

Mrs. Bennett: "Perhaps a word of explanation is in order. The action at the General Assembly this afternoon (the Chair was not present) was that the three Boards of Home Missions, Freedmen and Church Erection should be consolidated. We do not of course know what adjustment that will eventually mean, and in view of that question the committee has met and decided to withdraw the recommendation and throw the whole matter of the question back upon us. You understand that the question before us now is the question of the instruction of the committee of seven; in order to refresh our memories it will be necessary to read the motion which was originally made."

MOTION:- That a committee of seven be appointed (consisting of two of the elected members of the Board in New York, one administrative officer,

> and four from the membership of the general committee) to be considered as a Conference Committee to meet with the Assembly's Board, or such organizations as may need to be met, and that this committee be instructed by this body."

"The point before us now is the question of the instruction of that committee. We have already voted that there shall be appointed a committee of seven, and the committee of three having withdrawn their recommendations the matter is now open before you for any recommendation you may desire."

Mrs. Lovett: "I move we expunge the matter from the record since the committee have withdrawn."

Mrs. Bennett: "It has been moved that all reference to this committee of three be removed."
(motion seconded by several; carried)

Mrs. Bennett: "The matter is before you to act upon the original question. On what basis would you instruct that committee?"

Miss Scott: "I thought in the motion I made this morning was that we ask the Assembly's Board of Home Missions for the incorporation of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

Mrs. Beebe, Ill.: "Why do we need to ask anybody?"

Mrs. Bennett: "That question would drop on the privilege of the withdrawing of the committee; I think that question is one we will have to leage to the committee of seven because we have never taken up that detail as to the method of procedure.

(O.K.)

Miss Scott: "I move that the committee be ~~instructed~~ to confer with and ask the Assembly's Board of Home Missions to allow the Woman's Board of Home Missions to be incorporated." (Motion seconded by Mrs. Richards)

Mrs. Harbison: (Amendment) "That it be added that this committee have discretionary power as to the manner and matter of this conference with the Board. It may be when they confer with the Board that there will be something else that will be better, and this committee being a large one, it seems to me it might be better to have discretionary power to go into any door that might open before them."
(Amendment accepted by Mrs. Richards)

Mrs. Cairns: "I thought that was the intention - to investigate and find the best methods of procedure to incorporate and report them at our next meeting."

Mrs. Bennett: "I think the thought was to incorporate or not to incorporate - the expediency of it."

Miss Scott: "We want to know if we can be incorporated."

(Question asked as to when committee should report.
"In our report we had asked that it be within a year that we should act upon it."

Mrs. Bennett: "WE have before us just the original motion."

Mrs. Waid: "We have no power or right to set a time for the report unless we call a special meeting. All matters of policy have to be passed upon at the annual meeting as stated by the Standing Rules of the Woman's Board of Home Missions."

Mrs. Bennett: "I suppose it could be given power to a committee to set a special time, but according to our Standing Rules all matters of policy which effect the general work of the Board should be referred to the annual meeting."

Mrs. McKenzie: "I think in view of the fact that it is the policy of the Assembly's Board to consolidate, making a fewer number of Boards, that it is rather discourteous to the Assembly this year for us to send up an overture to make another Board. It seems to me it would be rather an unhappy thing to put this before the Board at present, when perhaps by waiting a year it might go through without question; therefore, I am going to vote against that motion."

Miss Scott: "It would be impossible for this thing to be acted upon at present. The Assembly probably is too busy to get anything into their hands just now. That committee will necessarily have to plan and arrange, they can do nothing at the present time. As I understand it, it is the commissioners appointed by the Assembly which make the Board of Home Missions who will have this thing under consideration, and it cannot come under their consideration immediately because the committee which is to be appointed by us must meet and act and plan, and therefore we need not feel uncomfortable about the consolidation of the Boards."

Mrs. Storer: "Were the Boards consolidated today, or was it a federation?"

Mrs. McKenzie: "It was a federation. It is the combining of three Boards. For instance, the three Boards can have but thirty managers; necessarily, many of the of the managers must drop out to make room for the thirty. That is really about the only difference it is going to make."

Mrs. Bennett: "I think the action was just as the Ex-commissioner outlined it in the Blue Book."

Mrs. Richards: "I feel very strongly on this matter. I have been growing a great deal since the committee was appointed, and am unquestionably for full incorporation for a great many reasons. I suppose we in Washington, having a great many "Daughters", feel as our Revolutionary ancestors did in the New England days - that while it is not Taxation without Representation entirely, we feel that we have existed all these years and carried on our work faithfully and well, accepting each new duty the Assembly has put upon us, (and I am eliminating all thought of loyalty) and it does seems to me if we are capable of holding our missionary meetings, organizing missionary societies, collecting the money, and doing all of those things, that we are capable of administering all our own affiars and standing for ourselves in every way. It seems to me that having to confer a divided authority so many times weakens our standard, weakens our work. The brethren have always been beautiful to us, we are not finding any fault, but have we not learned to walk alone? We would be very willing to advise and confer with them, but I do think we would do better work in every way if we were a separate organization. There were a great many things said this morning; we might be very sentimental about this thing. One of the things to consider is expense. Each time a new matter has been put up to us by the Board - evangelistic work and all sorts of things, we raised the money for it; why cannot we now instead of standing for limited incorporation, stand for full incorporation, making our own arrangements, having our own force. Of course it will take time, it will take hard knocks. No organization pays the first year, the second year, but along about the fourth year they found they are a power in the land. I don't see why all this financial part of it cannot be adjusted and worked out on a good working basis. I think the time has come for that, and that we will do better work."

Mrs. Bennett: "Is there further discussion before we call for a vote on this."

Mrs. Lee: "It seems to me this is not a question so much of ability on our part as a matter of expediency in what is best. AS Paul said, 'All things are lawful, and yet all things are not expedient.' I think we would have a perfect right legally, morally ~~and~~ to separate, but in my view it does not seem to be expendient, or wise, or that we would be gainers thereby."

Mrs. Diefenderfer: "I would just like to know what the ex-officers of the Woman's Board think of this thing."

Mrs. Bennett: "The ex-officers of the Woman's Board are not here to settle this matter."

Gunnior

Mrs. ~~Geary~~: "I was utterly dumfounded this morning to find you were not incorporated. Why are the Assembly's Board not in favor of your being incorporated."

Mrs. Matthews: "Would it take from their report?"

Mrs. Bennett: "I think it is a very difficult thing to speak for anybody else who is not present. It is a thing anybody hates to do, and especially when you have not discussed a matter with one; consequently, I would have it thoroughly understood that I am not quoting anybody. I think we should recognise that when for thirty-two years anyone has managed a trust fund, the withdrawal of that trust fund may seem just for the first mention and talk of it to be a reflection upon the administration of that fund - not that such is the intention, but should we ourselves be in places of those who had been trustees we might feel just that way. My I be very personal? I have been the executrix of two estates, and I still am executrix of one estate, and I thoroughly appreciate the fact that should a question be raised of removing from ~~it~~ me the trusteeship of either of those estates I should have thought that it was a reflection, until the thing was very carefully talked over, upon my method of administering the funds. Now please do not think the Chair is quoting any members of the Board of Home Missions, as she has not discussed it with them enough to quote them in any way of authority. That is not speaking either for or against incorporation; it is simply speaking to the point of why the Board of Home Missions objects to it."

Mrs. Brigdon: "There is a good deal made of one point which I am unable to see - that is the point of a supposed separation which will come if the Woman's Board is incorporated. It seems to me a good deal to the notion that the man should carry the pocket-book and give the money to the wife. It seems to me that there will be no separation spiritually, morally, nor in the work - that they will be doing hand to hand the same work they are doing now."

Mrs. McKenzie: "It will make a separation of funds; it will cost us very much to run our business; I think it would take a great amount of money to run [illegible] a separate organization."

Mrs. Waid: "I regret exceedingly that we do not have any discussion of the second article passed in by the committee. I think perhaps if we had discussed that we might be clearer in voting on this motion. I confess the fogs of the Atlantic are around me. I would really like to ask as a personal favor that we have discussion on the second article. I would like to find out if this Board were given opportunity of full union with the Board instead of separation would it not prefer that? Whether that would meet our needs, or whether that would meet the wises of many of you I do not know. As I hear your expressions of sentiment, it does not seem there is any uniting on any coherent basis; it does not seem we have united on any one thing. We may find our we have as many different ideas on incorporation as we have people here in this room. None of us can answer how the Assembly's Board might receive a request for incorporation. There is no use saying that we can incorporate as a separate Board, manage our own funds, collect our own funds, and go on on the same basis we have now. It is a beautiful theory; but it is a condition, not a thoery that confronts ys. It makes a straight break. As our Chairman has said, we must face the other side of the question, and the fact that there are feeling and desires and sentiments on the other side of the house. I don't find any united opinion here; even the one word incorporation dosen't mean the same thing. If we all want it, let's vote for it; if we don't want it, let's find out what we do want."

Mrs. Bennett: "The motion that is before us is the added clause- that this committee confer with the Board as to the matter of incorporation with discretionary powers in anything that may come up in this conference."

Mrs. Cairns: "I thought that was the reason we appointed this committee of seven. I have been in societies that have been incorporated several times, and we never had the same ideas, we came together in order to have the opinions well brought out and well formulated by this committee, and I supposed that was the reason we appointed this committee that were to bring in some formulated plan for us to act upon. So much has been said about the expense. I would like to ask how much extra expense there would be beside incorporating, which would not cost over fifty dollars."

Mrs. Bennett: "It is a very difficult question to answer. At present we have a clerk for the collection of funds; the distribution of funds is done through the offices of the treasurer of the Assembly's Board of Home Mission. It would mean increasing the force in the treasury department to such an extent as to make the out payments very large. I do not know whether Miss White has ever approximated the cost."

Miss White: "I have not made a careful study as to the exact cost."

Mrs. Cairns: "Just what does the Men's Board do for us that we would have to do for ourselves?"

Miss White: "Probably two clerks. We use probably about two thirds time of one clerk in the treasury department for whose salary now we have agreed to pay one half. We also pay two thirds of this man's traveling expenses to the field to look after the property, etc. We are just planning to pay one half the salary of this clerk. In addition to that there is part time of a book-keeper (I cannot answer how much part time) and it would probably mean two stenographers."

? Brought up the question of rent for the offices.

Mrs. Bennett: "You understand we have our rent free, as part of the Board of Home Missions, and if we had to pay rent we would have to pay for half of the seventh floor at 156 Fifth Avenue."

Mrs. Sinclair: "Would the Assembly's Board recognize us as a Board without representation at the Assembly?"

Mrs. Finks: "Is it not true that the expense in the treasury department is not the only expense? We have the literature department, we have the young people's department; are there not a number of departments not encompassed in the increase in the treasury department?."

Mrs. Bennett: "The treasury department is the one point that comes to us most quickly and most readily. It would mean a distinct change in the work as it is now carried on at 156. I think it would be very unwise for the officers to say definitely as you might quote them. The question of what incorporation means, as Mrs. Waid has well phrased it, we each one are interpreting in a different way, so it is to a great extent the question of what we mean by incorporation. I think it is fair to the committee who retired this morning to read to you the article to which Mrs. Waid has referred; it has been read to you once: 'ARTICLE II. To overture the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. for such representation in their body as the work of the Woman's Board may in their judgment warrant; such representation to be from the membership of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.'"

Mrs. Crane: "Does anyone know what the standing of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions at 156 Fifth Avenue is with the Board of Foreign Missions in regard to the renting of their rooms. Is there any possibility of our Woman's Board being on the same basis?"

Mrs. Bennett: "The Women's Foreign Board pay no rent;By readjustment of work the Woman's Board of Home Missions could assume just exactly that position. The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions administers no work."

Mrs. Waid: "May I answer Mrs. Sinclair's question? The United Pres. Church, which allows no representation from the women in its General Assembly, nevertheless recognizes upon the floor of General Assembly the representation of the Woman's Board and they have always made in person their reports to the Assembly's Board."

Miss Scott: "I want to give a statement which was given to me since our committee met this morning, which has materially changed my thought about that second portion of our report as to wanting any representation in the Board of Home Missions. It seems to me that history repeats itself. I was told that the Methodist ladies have applied for just this thing - having representation in the Board of Home Missions and that it has proved a real failure in that they sit and say nothing and get no good. They simply have the privilege grande~~d~~ them of being members, so it seems to me if we could get two or three women on this Board of Home Missions we would do no~~t~~ better than to have them out; we don't want women to go there and sit as though they were dumb women, and as women who have no influence and do no good. I would hate to be one of them."

Mrs. Matthews: "I think in regard to the expense we ought to expect more expense, and aren't the women able to meet that expense? The women in the churches know a thousand and one ways to make money, and I think they would have additional pride, and it seems to me we ought to put this thing through. If we don't have full incorporation I don't think we ought to ask for anything at all."

Mrs. Bryant: "In speaking of the matter of paying rent, it was my understanding that when that building was erected all the rooms used for church purposes were to be free from rent - that the proceeds from the other parts were large enough to keep up the expenses."

Mrs. Bennett: "That is not the arrangement; it is approximately this: The building belongs to the two Boards - the Board of Home Missions and the Board of Foreign Missions, each one taking one floor, and any part outside of that they pay rent for. We already pay rental for rooms outside of that main floor which is occupied. In the growth of the work it has been necessary to move the work of the Home Mission Monthly to another floor, and rent is charged for those rooms."

Mrs. Raymond: "If Miss Scott will permit me to make a correction - it is the women of the Southern Methodist Church, and perhaps I ought not to state it with authoirty, but as I understand it there work has been merged in their church Board and they sit as members of the Board, but that there are only two or three of them and they do not take much part in the actual business."

Mrs. Brigdon: "I am still at a loss to know whether we are at present at any expense or not in the expenditure of our monies."

Miss White: "In the disbursement of our money we have only the item of this one clerk's salary and two thirds traveling expenses."

Mrs. Bennett asked for reading of the motion as it now stands.

MOTION: That the committee be instructed to confer with and ask the Assembly's Board of Home Missions to allow the Woman's Board of Home Missions to G.K. (be incorporated, ~~and that this committee have discretionary power as to the manner and matter of this conference with the Board.~~)

(One member called for a two thirds vote)

Miss Scott: "It seems to me this is simply a continuation of what has been done a year ago. We have not started a new thing we are simply following the old thing up, and I cannot see that it is a change of policy. I cannot see why we need a two thirds vote this time any more than last time. It is a conference with the same body."

Mrs. Brownell: "The committee did not go so far as this committee is going in asking whether the Woman's Board might be incorporated."

Mrs. Thompson: "Is it the prerogative of the Board of Home Missions to grant the power of incorporation to this Board?? I supposed that lay with General Assembly."

Mrs. Bennett: "I think it is not a question anyone is prepared to answer. The Chair has asked some general questions, but in such an off hand way it would not be fair to quote them as a legal statement, and they have taken it for granted it was quite possible to do it without approaching the General Assembly."

Mrs. Thompson brought up the matter of changing the name from The Woman's Executive Committee to the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

Mrs. Finks:: "The matter came up at Winona Lake several years ago that we should change our name from The Woman's Executive Committee to the Woman's Board of Home Missions. I do not recall that we asked permission of General Assembly, but that we reported the action having been taken."

Mrs Bennett: Called for vote on original motion: "That the committee be appoint to confer with and ask the Assembly's Board of Home Missions to allow the Woman's Board of Home Missions to be incorporated."
~~f18xinxfxxxx~~ (18 for and 21against)

Mrs. Bennett: "We are now exactly in the position we were when we started this evening. The committee is not instructed. Who is ready to make a motion?"

Mrs. Beebe: "It seems to me that there ~~mxs~~ is such a diversity of ideas on the subject in regard to what should be done, though I think everybody acknowledges that something should be done, and after the discussion we have had it seems to me the committee might be left to follow their own ideas and own judgment in regard to this matter. I feel that we will have a committee that will be fine enough to be trusted with this without further instruction, and I should move that the committee be sent to the Board to carry what seems to be the desire of this body in the best way it is possible for them to do it."

Mrs. Bennett; "It will be necessary to reconsider our motion of this morning and strike out the words to instruct."

Mrs. McKenzie: "Would Miss Scott make her motion again inserting the word expediency? That we should instruct our committee to confer with the Board of Home Missions as to the expediency of our incorporating at the present time."

Miss Scott: "We are already waiting to hear what the Board of Home Missions answers about that expediency to the last committee."

Mrs. Raymond: "It was my understanding that the amendment, adding the clause 'with discretionary power' explained just the condition that Mrs. McKenzie is trying to incorporation in another motion."

Mrs. Storer:
n
"May I ask what is before the Board of Home Missions now from the committee which was appointed last year?"

Mrs. Bennett: "The committee wrote during the month of May and asked a number of questions as to the methods of procedure and questions as to adjustment. The Secretary of the Board of Home Missions did not wish to give a personal opinion on the matter but felt as the appeal had been given to him as a secretary the matter must go before the Board. It was necessary to postpone the consideration of that motion until June, so the result is those questions are still before the Board of Home Missions and will probably be brought out at their June meeting.

If we desire we can decide that we will not wait for those matters."

Mrs. Storer: "We want to find those things out."

Mrs. Waid: "Would it be possible to ask in some way a continuation of the investigations started by the preceding committee?"

Mrs. Sinclair: MOTION: "That a committee of seven be appointed and instructed to study and inquire into this matter of incorporation and report next year."

(Seconded by several)

Mrs. Waid: "Is there anybody who has any authority over this committee? Cannot the committee secure any directions? Has it the right to appeal to the Woman's Board, or is it left entirely to the committee as it now stands at this annual meeting?"

Mrs. Bennett: "As it stands at present, this committee will not report during the interim to anybody whatever. Do you wish to vote upon this question?"

Mrs. Waid: (Amendment) "To report to the Woman's Board of Home Missions for instruction and direction in the interim."

(seconded by Mrs. Honeyman)

Mrs. Bennett: (Called for vote on motion with amendment:

MOTION: "That a committee of seven be appointed and instructed to study and inquire into this matter of incorporation and report next year."
AMENDMENT: "To report to the Woman's Board of Home Missions for instruction and direction in the interim.
(carried)

Mrs. Ham: "My brain is considerably muddled. There is just this one thing. As I understand it, we were organized by the General Assembly as a Woman's Executive Committee, and nothing else, and we have got to go to the General Assembly, it seems to me, to know what they are willing that we should be. We were called into existence not by the Board of Home Missions, but by the exigency of the case. There was no organization that could carry on the work that we were organized to do. Now if we are an executive committee and got our authority from the General Assembly, let's get back there."

Mrs. Bennett: "The next matter in order is the appointment of that committee of seven."

Mrw. Bailey: "I don't know of any ladies here who know the situation well enough to want to be on that committee."

Mrs. Bennett: "The seven are to be appointed - two from the elected membership in New York, one administrative officer and four from the general membership of the Board - meaning that those four can represent the country at large. Will you proceed to the appointment of that committee. ~~Thmkx~~ Taking them in order, will you first hf all proceed to the appointment of one administrative officer."

? "Can the Chair nominate the committee?"

Mrs. Bennett: "The Chair would prefer it be done by this body."

Mrs. Mitchell: "I move the Chair appoint this committee of seven."
(seconded)

Mrs. Harbison: "And that the Chair be given time to consider this."

Mrs. McKenzie: "With the understanding that the Chair be one of the Committee."

Mrs. Bennett: "It is much wiser for the Chair to remain only a consulting member. She is perfectly willing to

"I move that the apportionments be made from the Woman's Board of Home Missions to the synodical societies and they shall apportion to the presbyterial societies."

Motion made By Miss Scott.

Seconded by Mrs. Mitchell.

8 for - 13 against -

1911
1892
19 yrs until Oct.
What plan?

6 months last yr.
She sent letters -
"

M

attempt to appoint this committee; she will do it with the greatest care if it is your desire; she will try to have all elements represented upon it; but you understand that she may not have gleaned your opinions as clearly as they have been expressed, and it may seen to you that the committee is one-sided in one direction or another. You know wuch a committee formed by one always runs the risk of that, and in few of that fact you are perfectly at liberty to withdraw the motion that the Chair appoint this committee." such

(Motion regarding the appointment of the committee unanimously carried)

Mrs. Bennett: "The Chair will apppoint that committee at her leisure."

Session adjourned to re-assemble Monday afternoon at the First Church at 5 o'clock.

Tuesday ~~FRIDAY~~ MORNING, MAY 23, 1911.

ONE MINUTE REPORT FROM EACH SYNODICAL SOCIETY.

ALABAMA: (no response)

ARKANSAS: " "

ATLANTIC: "The best work done by Atlantic Synod this year was to select a secretary for young people whose work it will be to organize study classes, and get the children of the Sunday School and C. E. societies in line for Home Missions."

BALTIMORE: "We have made an advance in all the presbyteries along all lines. We are a little synod and yet the weakest presbytery (New Castle) is the one that led us in advance. This year is our 25th anniversary, and our gift to Home Missions is women, not money. Our membership is 5900, we hope by fall to make it 7500. The next best thing is our splendid delegation to this meeting. Last year we werethird, this year second, and we have every synodical officer here and every presbyterial president."

CALIFORNIA: "The Synodical Society sends greetings to the officers of the Board and friends. We are sorry our dear little President is not here. She thought the best thing this year was the growing knowledge of the scope and importance of the work of Home Missions evidenced by the questions asked. I bring a plea from the presbyterials that their apportionments might be sent to them at the presbyterial meeting in March and they hope the Home Board will send apportionments to the presbyterial society the same time they send them to the synodical society.

The best thing this year is the the fact that we have come the nearest to equal quarterly payments paid in even dollars. We are planning a magazine campaign for the different magazines. A letter is to be sent to the President and secretary of literature of each society and a canvass is to be made of every member in the church. One of the other good things we have is our Prayer Calendar: If anything has been done this year it has been done through prayer."

CATAWBA: "I think the best thing we have done is to form two missionary societies - on in Louisburg, North Carolina, with ten embers, and the other in Franklinton, with eight members, and next year we hope to double the number.

COLORADO: "Our advance this year has been spiritual, educational and financial; more Prayer Calendars in use; more mission study classes than ever before; 153 women registered at Summer School of Missions; Presbyterian women leading in gifts for Mission Building now being erected as a rest home for missionaries on furlough; the membership campaign has more than doubled. The Colorado women have doubled their Jubilee offering with a fund for Kirkwood Memorial, a hospital among the Indians of New Mexico."

ILLINOIS: "The one thing I would like to mention in regard to the work in Illinois is the loyalty expressed in every presbyterial society to the Board of Home Missions, and the desire to find out just the work asked of them and the willingness to perform it, and I also want to mention the greatly increased attendance at presbyterial meetings, many women making great sacrifices to get to the meetings. I will mention one case where one woman said; 'It took me three days to make preparations to leave my three men at home alone to prepare things so that I could come to this meeting, and when the time arrived for me to come I was so tired it almost seemed I couldn't come; but I am glad I am here and will be glad to take the inspiration of this meeting back to the members of my society. Many such instances may be told of the women of Illinois."

INDIANA: "Only a short time ago Indiana woke up to the fact that while she was sleeping our territory had become foreign missionary ground by reason of the number of foreigners coming into the State, and these people brought us new conditions which we had to face, and we were not slow to see our missionary obligation. The crowning glory was the firm establishment of a splendid mission at Geary and another at Clinton."

IOWA: "Our 26th annual report shows the largest sum ever given for Home Missions. Of ten presbyterials, six have made a gain. We are glad also to report that our synodical apportionments have been met except in two presbyteries. We are also running the power up at Sitka, and our subscription to the Home Mission Monthly shows a gain of 261, also 69 for Over Sea and Land. We are going to make great effort next year to do better work and grow spiritually as well as financially."

KANSAS: "The best thing in Kansas has been the increased effort to enlist the other women in missionary work through our membership campaign; the organizing of our younger women in Westminster Guild Chapters (Kansas Synod leads the Southwest Board in this respect)."

KENTUCKY: "We are a very small synod. It may seem as if we ought not to be, but something like 2/3 of the Presbyterians in Kentucky belong to the Southern Church; consequently, we are very small and have only five presbyteries. The thing that I can say for Kentucky is nothing wonderful. She seems to be growing in a healthy interest; she doesn't give very large gifts, but she is trying and is not satisfied with herself. One thing that is very hopeful is that Transylvania, which is a mountain presbytery and very poor, is waking up to the fact that the women of the presbytery must work up their special field. I think they are growing, and I think they are gaining."

EAST TENNESSEE: "We came out from the Synod of Tennessee because we wanted to help ourselves. We felt we were growing stronger and wanted to do for ourselves.

We are only two years old. We are doing good work among the young people and are especially interest in temperance, having a special secretary for that work. If you look on the treasurer's report you will see that one auxiliary of that Synod has sent to headquarters $25.00."

MICHIGAN: "Michigan sends twelve women with greetings to this great national organization, and are ready to take back the wonderful inspiration we have received from you. The loyalty and fidelity, the desire to lift up the darkened corners of our own State as well as the dark corners of this nation have been some of the good things. We have not only increased $2000. in our national work, but have taken care of the foreigners in our own State. We are hoping we will be able to double our membership. I think it ought gx to be realized that it costs something to attend local and presbyterial meetings. In Lake Superior Presbytery it costs almost $100. to send our presbyterial officer to the annual meeting. We are glad to think we had a steady growth, and the result has come from consecrated prayer on the part of our women, our pastors, our young people, Sunday School superintendents and the children of our Sunday Schools way down to the Cradle Roll Tens."

MINNESOTA: "The one best thing has been the fine advance made by the women's societies. This has been made notwithstanding the serious droughts and forest fires. This result has been secured through increased membership, the faithful visitation of Presidents and prayer. In one of our large churches we have formed twenty prayer circles, which meet once a week to pray for Home Missions, and the result has been felt throughout the State. The International Day of Pray is observed and in our own presbytery we hold a day of prayer a week preceding in praying especially for our own work. Minnesota celebrated last October her Silver Anniversary, and this Spring Minneapolis celebrated its 25th year."

MISSISSIPPI: (no response)

MISSOURI: " "

MONTANA: " "

NEBRASKA: "I think the best thing has been an increase in mission study classes, and we hope for greater things in the future. If we begin to study, we will begin to pray; and if we begin to pray, we will begin to give. We have been working under difficulties suring the past year in a change of officers. As a newly elected President of one of our presbyterials, I am new in the work, but I want you to know I have a deep interest in it."

NEW JERSEY: "Our Synod is doing well in her effort to double membership, stimulate interest all along the line. As The very best thing in the year I bring you this plan, which has been tried in one of our presbyteries. The President of the Society sent to every woman of the church and congregation a printed letter stating fully the needs of the Woman's Board, and urging each one to have a share in this work. With this was enclosed a pledge card furnished by our Woman's Board, which they were asked to sign, stating the amount they would pay in regular quarterly or monthly payments and return to her. The result was most gratifying. In many places those who had never given before joined the ranks, so that now those who are not members of a missionary society are the lonely few."

NEW MEXICO: "New Mexico really had not a report to give, but I must tell why. Our lady from New Mexico was so modest she would not speak, and as New Mexico is my home part of the time I want to say a word in regard to the work there. Our women are not very well organized, but that isn't their fault, it is the fault of the railroad companies who build their railroads from east to west and not from north to south, and when I tell you it takes me 18 or 20 hours to go to the other side of the State you see it is not such an easy thing to go to the meetings. We wanted to visit a friend who lived 200 miles from us. If we had taken our own wagon and horses we could have reached there in about four days; but we were away from home and had no horses so we thought we would like to make the trip by rail. We started Monday morning, and by Wednesday morning we were just seven miles further from home that when we started. So you can understand why the women's societies are not very well organized. The women in New Mexico are interested in Home Missions. My father went to New Mexico when I was about nine years old, and the first school we had there was a Presbyterian mission school; the next were from the Congregational Church and after that our public schools. We love the Home Mission Board in New Mexico."

NEW YORK: "We were told to give only one thing, and that was to be the besy thing, but as I looked over the work of New York Synod I couldn't find my one best thing; all the different lines of work seemed to be quite even. After some thought upon the matter, I have concluded that the one best thing is not in achievement, but is rather a new vision. I think it is coming home very closely to many of the women that we have faced too much toward the field; that our thoughts have been too much concentrated on the work of our missionaries , and it is time we faced about and realize they are not the base of supplies. I think the work of the year is to see how to reach the 75 or 80percent who seem to be uninterested, but really I believe are interested, - to get in line thw women who are not in our societies."

NORTH DAKOTA: "N. D. like Alaska has large dimensions and large opportunities. The President travels 700 miles to the synodical meeting. The best thing is the advance we have made during the past year largely due to securing life members in our local societies."

NORTH PACIFIC BOARD (including the synods of Idaho, Oregon and Washington) reports 30 new societies, 178 in all, with a largely increased membership; 16 presbyterial societies, all but one reporting progress. Some very enthusiastic because of waking interest due to several causes - study classes, but most of all to Missionary Extension, or Home Department Movement, which has doubled our membership. The work among the children has been taken up and pushed as never before. New Bands are springing up everywhere. Last, but not least, we have met our financial apportionment this year in spite of the fact that $4000. heretofore contributed by one woman has had to be met by the Board at large."

OKLAHOMA: (no response)

OHIO: "Ohio is suffering from a change in Synodical Presidents. I have been Synodical President no quite eight months. My first act was to send out a letter to the 17 Presbyterial Presidents asking that we preserve a specific hour for prayer, praying for for the Freedmen's work, the treasury, the formation of new auxiliaries, mission study classes, an increase of interest in Sunday Schools, and for work all along the line, for young people and the family altar. I was gratified with the returns that came in. While I have not the wonderful things to report that some Synods have, we are gratified that we have increased in gifts, in the formation of auxiliaries and in contributing Sunday Schools. Our own Sunday School has voted to give eight missionary collections a year. Our aim for next year is to work for the other women, to endeavor to double membership. We believe by prayer we can do it. Our aim for the young people is to have all studying missions; and that the family altars that have been broken down may be rebuilt, that in every Presbyterian home father and mother and children may use the Prayer Calendar and study missions. We believe it will mean Home Mission volunteers, more pastors for our churches, and advance of the very finest sort in our work."

PENNSYLVANIA: "A Synod with 110 representatives ought to speak for itself, but I will give you a few statistics. We have 59 new societies in the synod, 1908 new members, 46 new societies in women's organizations, 26 more Sunday Schools contributing in 1910-11 than formerly. Philadelphia shows the largest increase in membership; Pittsburg has made the largest advance in money, Erie follows next; but, my dear friends, I wish I could give you the record of prayer. More people have been praying this last year than ever before. We are told the pen is mightier than the sword, but, my friends, prayer is mightier than either, or anything in this world. In my own presbyterial our hearts were touched by a timid wife of a Presbyterial minister coming to the platform and confessing that she herself had learned to pray in the woman's Missionary society during the past year. Pittsburg has 78 temperance secretaries."

SOUTH DAKOTA: "I bring you greetings from the great State of South Dakota. The best thing I think we have had in connection with our Synodical Society is our Synodical Executive meeting where we meet and attend to the business for the year. You know our distances are great and we cannot have quarterly conferences, so we centralize all our effort at the synodical meeting in October. It is a day spent in planning and talking over the work for the year. Last year, perhaps for the first time, all of our presbyteries were represented in this executive meeting. For many years our Black Hills people were not permitted to come to us because of railroad facilities. On one occasion I traveled 1428 miles to go to Presbytery. One of the best things is that we have with us in this Assembly our President Emeritus, the woman who planned and laid the foundations for the work that is being carried on - a woman with a weak body but a strong mind; one who knew how to plan well and execute, a woman who knew how to train other people. While South Dakota perhaps didn't quite come up to the standard this year we know no defeat and our word is advance."

PRESIDENT EMERITUS: "You need no further evidence of my success than the speaking of my successor."

TENNESSEE: "The women of Tennessee have had a great spiritual awakening, and as a result we are pleased to report as the one best thing our great advance in membership, in gifts, which have been $1000. in excess of last year's gifts, and that means much for Tennessee. We have built ever fifty churches within the past 18 months. We have had more subscribers to the Home Mission Monthly. So I feel our one word report can well read progress."

TEXAS: "The best thing in Texas Synodical was the Missionary Institutes. Two Institutes were held in each of the twelve presbyteries during the months of November and December, conducted by Miss Keil of the Home Board and Miss Lindsay of the Foreign Board, with special emphasis laid on mission study and young people's work. We are confident advance will come along all lines from these Institutes. El Paso did not taste of this feast of good things, being 600 miles from the tables."

UTAH: "Most of you know that Utah is peoples with a big people, therefore we are bound to do our work in a big way . The best thing was the 30th Anniversary of the organization of our Presbyterial Society. Thirty years ago last April 18 ministers wives and mission teachers met together and organized our presbyterial. The Presbyterial Society of Southern Utah covers an area equal to the State of Ohio. We are attempting great things. We have mission study classes, children's Bands, missionary societies, and we have this year increased in our offerings. Utah gave over $741. for missions."

WEST VIRGINIA: "The Mountain State of opportunity. It is trying to perfect its organization. We are a baby synodical, but a healthy baby that expects to grow. We have one presbytery with 34 churches, 4 of them self-supporting; we have a mission field of our own. We have the mountaineers, the foreigners, the Freedmen, and the lumber camps, and we are trying to give them all the gospel. We travel from 100 to 300 miles to our presbyterial meetings, Our best thing this year is prayerful consecration who see the field so white and say: 'We will lift up our eyes to the hills from whence cometh our help; for not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.'"

WISCONSIN: (no response)

Mrs. Diefenderfer: "I attended most of the presbyterial in Missouri. The President expected to attend this meeting. The work is going forward in Missouri and there are a great many problems out there. The great Freedmen problem does not meet with a very pleasant side in some parts, and it is a pretty hard state to cover."

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

Mrs. Olin: "At this Thirty-second Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board we have had the happiness to re-elect the officers who have so faithfully served us in the past. Now it seems fitting that as members of the Woman's Board, as delegates to this annual meeting, we should make public recognition of this renewal of service. I am going to ask the officers to come to the front of the auditorium that we may speak directly to them, and all the Synodical Presidents are to join this company; and while they are coming may we sing one verse of "Ye Servants of God, your Master Proclaim."

Officers of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, we greet you. To you we promise our loyal support, our constant sympathy; for you we will offer our prayers. We realize the heavy responsibilities that weigh upon you. We expect great things of you, because we know that God always blesses consecrated service. We look to you to be faithful to us; we will be faithful to you. Let us ask God's blessing."

Mrs. Bennett:"It is quite impossible for one to voice for all the appreciation of the officers of the Woman's Board. We can only say that it is our desire to be the channels through which there may flow the Spirit, and that thus we may be enabled to carry on this great work which you have intrusted to us. Our strength is in the Lord first of all, and then our strength is in the great backing of Presbyterian women all over this country, whose loyalty and whose devotion we can never question. For the officers of the Woman's Board I thank you."

Report of Committee on Resolutions (Mrs. Brigdon Chairman) accepted and adopted as read.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 23, 1911.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK.

Mrs. Radcliffe, Washington: "I would like to accentuate the duty in every way of the women in the auxiliaries to the young people. So many of them do not feel the least responsible when it comes to the absolute personal touch, and I think the average woman who pray for the young don't know the names of the officers of the young people's organizations in their own churches; they could not tell you how many organizations there are of young people in their churches, and if it is a large church they don't know the young people to speak to. When a woman comes to a C.E. Society and has but the one message, 'Why don't you give more money?' it is like the woman who never comes to see you unless she is after something. We are after more than money - the human touch. It should not be left to the minister's wife, and should not be I think, as a rule the President of the auxiliary; but it ought to be somebody else, or several somebody elses. The work with young people has got to be done with tact and with love. The money takes care of itself when the other thing comes."

Mrs. Brigden: "I thoroughly believe in the young people. I believe they are just as enthusiastic, just as desirous of doing the Master's work as you or I. This is a time when everything seems to be rather overturned and looked into. We are thoroughly examining all our machinery, and I think it is high time we examine into our methods for young people, for I believe the fault is rather with the women than the young people if they are not in missionary work. One thing we ought to think of is that the attitude of mind of the young people of today is very different from the attitude of mind of the older people. There is a great break between the two, a wide gulf. Some one has said that the gulf between the two generations is greater than the gulf between the former generation~~s~~ and two generations ago. I am afraid sometimes we try to bring them up to our way of doing things instead of studying their way of doing things. Are you striving to get the young people of your church to look at things from your view point, or are you striving to look at things from their view point. I have been to a good many synodical and presbyterial meetings when I thought you had asked the young people to come and did not have any food for them. I think the food should be prepared when we get them into the work to which we have asked them to come."

Mrs. Lee: "I think the relation of the young people's secretary to the synodical or presbyterial organization is a little different from that of the other officers, but probably one of the very most important officers that we have on our list. I had given special thought of how she should be chosen, and her duties. I think very frequently we look for the young people's secretary among those who have been at the head of the missionary work in our young people's societies. I think one of the best places to look for her is in the home of the missionary mother where she has had the training under her mother for missionary work. I believe we find the greatest efficiency among those who have had the early training in the home. I think the presbyterial officers ought always to be on the alert for material for these offices, and particularly for young people's secretaries. It isn't reasonable to expect that the young people's secretary would have much experience but she will gain that. There are certain things she will need, - knowledge of the history of the Presbyterian Church, and some knowledge of the organization of missionary work. Some one has said they would prefer zeal without knowledge to knowledge without zeal because one with zeal will acquire knowledge. She will need tact; she will need wisdom in her relation to the other officers. There is one qualification I would consider essential in choosing young people's secretaries. She must be a young woman of earnestness of purpose. Don't let them think the main thing in their work is to plan social affairs, and remember that the attitude of the young people is not the same as ours."

Miss Rue: Cradle Roll Tens. "In talking with our women I have discovered that there seems to be some misunderstanding in the minds of some about the Cradle Roll Tens. Frequently when a woman is asked if there is a Cradle Roll Tens in her church she will answer, 'O, yes', and you will inquire further and learn that it is the Cradle Roll in the Sunday School and they have no Cradle Roll Tens in connection with the missionary society. The Cradle Roll in the Sunday School will help greatly to start a Cradle Roll Tens, but it is necessary to have some one appointed to do the special work of enrolling the babies in connection with the missionary society. This person should be appointed by the society and enroll all the babies in the congregation so far as possible. The fee of ten cents should be paid to the person appointed, and the name of the child should be recorded. Our plan of having Cradle Roll Tens has developed, but there are not nearly enough of these little Circles, and we hope to have every church in the country enroll the children in these little Circles of ten. Here the co-operation with the young people comes in again, and the member of the Woman's Missionary Society may co-operate with the leader of the Primary Department of the Sunday School, and all the children who are not enrolled in the Sunday School may be visited and enrolled in connection with the missionary society. The children in the Cradle Roll Tens may be graduated as they are old enough into the Mission Band, so you see their interest in missions is fostered from the very beginning and they will grow from year to year to become more interested. Over Sea and Land should be thought of just as soon as they are old enough to listen to stories. Should reports from Bands and Cradle Roll Tens be presented at the annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society? I will answer for Cradle Roll Tens that they certainly should be, annually at least."

Mission Bands. Mrs. Kipp: "Madam, President and dear Christian sisters and cousins, it gives me a good deal of pleasure to be with you today, but I feel like a child who should be seen and not heard. You know we are only eight years old as a Woman's Home Missionary Society. In the Foreign work we have been associated with missions for thirty-five years; but the Home work is all so new, owing to the transferring of affairs in Canada, so you see we have just left the Kindergarten stage and the Primary grade. Regarding the method adopted by the young people of our Canadian Church in carrying on their work, we have, as you know, Mission Bands, Young Women's Circles, Boys' Clubs and Sewing Circles. I find in reviewing the work undertaken by the different Boards that the methods are very much the same as ours, or ours are very much the same as theirs. I find that each report contains encouragement and discouragement. We find our young people are very much interested in sewing for our needy fields. You know we have so many poor people on our mission fields. The boxes do not go to augment the missionary's salary, but is given over and above, and our missionaries tell us they give such a message to the people - a message of love from the interested women and young people at home - and they find it a great help to them.

We have text-books just as you have. The new one is called "Canadian Problems".

We have also the problem of French evangelization. There has been one sound echoing through all these meetings, and that has been the note of prayer. A delegate attending our 8th annual meeting told me the following story about her two little girls. Her daughters were very much interested in her going to the annual meeting, and their quite hour the night before was devoted to mother's preparations. She said: 'Now children, I want you to pray for me when I am away, and pray for the Board. Remember the Board have been under a great strain in preparing this meeting. She was very much surprised when both of her daughters said: 'Mother, we always pray for the Board.' I thought that was such a nice thing for the children to pray for the Board. So I would emphasize that you ask your children to pray for the Boards - not for their own selfish comforts of life, but for those at home and abroad. Dickens has said: 'There is nothing on earth half so holy as the innocent life of the child.'"

Study Class Work. Miss Adams, Mich.:"Importance of the training of study class leaders. I think leaders are born, and not made. The quality of leadership is found in some people. It seems to me, any woman who has the quality of leadership, consecration and prayer, and the necessary text-book can lead a mission study class. She is not expected to be a lecturer or a teacher; she is to be a leader and show the way."

Summer Conferences. Mrs. Wiber: "Surely in an Assembly of this sort it is not necessary to have an argument as to the value of summer conferences. They are training schools - places not only to train leaders but to stimulate those who are not leaders. When people ask me what is the use of study classes, I answer, that the Lord would make the unfit fit and the fit fitter.

Who should go. Some one has divided Christians, and we may divide missionary workers into three classes, - the workers, the shirkers and the jerkers. I have found that those at the summer conferences who went because they were sent - perhaps to have a good time - have turned out to be the very best of leaders, going home to take up the work successfully. I should say that anybody and everybody might go to a summer conference and find something which will be helpful.

Does it pay to send Presbyterial delegates? I believe in sending delegates. The largest study class of which I know anything in Home Missions is led by a woman who was a presbyterial delegate It isn't every woman that makes a presbyterial delegate, and you must send your picked fruit; you may choose very carefully the woman, and don't say, we want you to go to the Silver Bay Conference and teach a study class; but go at it tactfully and when she comes back let her find her own grooves.

What returns have you had for such an investment? On a sailing vessel there was a little boy whom the Pilot set to steering the ship. He gave him a star by which to steer, and in the night the Pilot was aroused by the boy, who said: 'Please give me another star; we done passed that one long ago.' The people who go to summer conferences will come home and hunt for another star."

Westminster Guilds. Miss Allis, Philadelphia: "The Westminster Guild has a decided place in our Philadelphia Society, for in the years that we have had this organization it has grown from no Chapters at all until now we have 54 Chapters and Circles out of 430 young women's societes; that means that one out of every eight is doing definite work for both Home and Foreign Missions. In the last 13 months we have organized 26 new Chapters and Circles; 4 have disbanded but hope to reorganize. There are a number of problems, but it is certainly a help to feel that in all these problems we have the sympathy, encouragement, and also the practical help of five women for Foreign Missions and six for Home Missions who are making a study of the Westminster Guild. These societies are in a little closer touch with the auxiliaries than other young women's societies because of their patronesses, and they are in very close touch with the Home and Foreign fields."

Mrs. Waid: "The Westminster Guild was a movement that originated in the Board of the Northwest by Miss Grace Glenn, and was originally formed for the purpose of catching the girls who came home from high school, or college, and did not seem to fit into the other missionary organizations. In a short time it became evident that both Home and Foreign Missions would have to be presented to the girls. We have in the Westminster Guild the most ideal organization of the Presbyterian Church - an organization formed on Presbyterian doctrine. They are pledged to study Home and Foreign Missions and the Bible, and pledged to give their money equally to the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions. The North Pacific Board absolutely meets those pledges in their Chapters.

Patronesses. When asked the duties of the Patronesses, I answer that these duties range from marrying off the entire Chapter to furnishing Ice-cream for their social affairs. These Patroness often lead the study classes, often attend all the meetings and are the general bulwark of authority and influence among the girls.

Some results. We have all over the United States 404, perhaps 415 Chapters of the Westminster Guild; 201 are in the territory of the Board of the Northwest, but you see we have them outside of that territory, which proves that it is a movement worth while in all sections of country.

Special objects. Let me tell you something. You women who pride yourselves on organization. You aren't in it with the girls. You will have to look to your laurels when these girls get going, for we asked them for $2800. last year and they gave us $4000. You will be able to learn a great many lessons from the Westminster Guild.

I want it clearly understood that where you have a good young women's missionary society we don't want a Westminster Guild. If you have no other organized work for young women that is the place for these young women, and we hope you are going to encourage it."

Miss Bertha Harlan: Advancing the work of Home Missions among our young people. "I cannot answer that question, nor can I tell you how, but I come in all sincerity to make the most earnest plea that I know how that you will win this coming year the young women for the work of our Presbyterian Home Mission Board. All through the meetings we have heard the call for the other woman; I am going to ask you to add to that the young woman. If you could sit some evening at Northfield, or the evening gathering of the other summer conferences and look upon the group of beautiful, cultured, educated, refined, Christian girls whose spirit is right, whose love for Christ is all right, but whose energies have not been trained in any one direction, you would realize what we are losing. We know the work needs them, but I come to you with a different plea - that you win them for the young women themselves, for what it means to them. You know the girls, and the very best girls in our country are being won for other lines of work. It is right; there are splendid calls coming to them, but while they are coming let us put side by side, and even higher, the work of the church, the work of the Boards of Missions, both Home and Foreign.

How shall we do it? I don't know. But will you think just a minute and ask yourself how you were won. How did you become interested in missions? I think nine tenths of us were won by the word of some other woman whom we loved and believed in. Then upon each one of us here today lies a heavier responsibility than ever before to go home and say you will help in choosing the very best girl. Girls do love to be taken seriously. Take them as they are and lead them and guide them and they will come out all right in the end. Have we ever thought that perhaps we might give up some of the responsibility that we now hold that a younger life might take hold of it and thereby grow?"

Sunday Schools. Mrs. Gurley: "Many of our Presbyterial Presidents have taken up special work in the Sunday School. One has made it quite a study. She sent for "Home Mission Handicraft" and studied it thoroughly and presented it at our presbyterial meeting, asking all those who were there to buy a book and take it home and present it to her Sunday School. She gives fifteen minutes once a month in her Sunday School to presenting missionary work. In the mission class which I have had many are teachers in the Sunday School, and they have become so interested they have brought the facts before the scholars in their classes."

Mrs. ~~[illegible]~~ Gerrior: "In our Presbyterial Society we have six Vice-Presidents. To the first Vice-President we give the work of the young people, and she keeps in touch with all young people's societies. In one Sunday School we devote ten minutes every Sunday to missions and the pastor (Mr. Lapsley McAfee) told us at the last meeting that the children are very much interested, and he himself was becoming interested! This year we have appointed a Sunday School secretary for Oakland Presbytery. One of her duties is to put Over Sea and Land in every family in the Sunday School. I am reminded of a story. The wife of the Professor at Mt. Hamilton came down to San Jose, and she took the children to the First Church Sunday School. They went into the Primary Department. They had never been to Sunday School before, and when the teacher asked: 'Children, what do you know about a missionary?' much to the mother's amazement, the little boy raised his hand, and said: 'I wish I was a cassowary in the land of Timbu-to, and I would eat a missionary, skin and bones and hymn book too.' The mother immediately subscribed for 'Over Sea and Land' and went back to Mt. Hamilton and started a Sunday School. A rancher up in California, who had a beautiful flock of sheep, was asked why he had such beautiful sheep. He said: 'I take care of my lambs', and I think that is what we ought to do in our Sunday Schools."

Importance of Denominational Loyalty. Mrs. Keeper: "Our missionary Boards often have reminded me of a great General who looking at his men realizes that no matter how well instructed that army is if they are to rush pell mell nothing would be accomplished; but the general stands off and looks and to this regiment he gives one line of action and to that regiment another line of action. And so it is with our great Board of Home Missions. We are given a certain school for which we are responsible. There is this difficulty coming up in young people societies. They are naturally enthusiastic, they are open to impressions and are apt at the very first request that comes to give all they have in the treasury for that. For instance, in many young people's societies where they are given their special missionary work, there comes a request for social settlement work, and they say: 'Let's give what we have.' There is a great fancy to rush into each new demand and each new request that comes for money in their enthusiasm and forget the work for which they are responsible.

Why should we be loyal? First of all because it is specific; it is definite. Every one of us knows that our houses would not amount to much if our labor were not systematized, and so it is with our presbyterial work. ~~in~~ If we are a Presbyterial young people's society we are responsible for that which stands as presbyterial work, and if this great Board has apportioned off a space of Presbyterian work for us we are responsible for it. Don't you almost feel contempt for the woman who shirks her duty - throwing off the responsibility on some other shoulders? That is what is the matter with the young people's societies. They are very prone to shirk their duty. The mother is given the child by her Heavenly Father and for that child she is responsible. Do not forget the little child which has been placed in your hands by the Board for which you are responsible."

Miss Emerson: "I will say just a word in regard to the organization of our Branch, organized 5 1/2 years ago. We received the idea from the splendid Young People's Branch of Pittsburg. When we began to apply the organization of the Branch to our Presbytery we found we had very different problems to face. Ours is a country presbytery, covering great distances, so we have had to use different methods. We could not have the splendid quarterly conferences, and we had only the yearly conferences to depend upon beside the President's visits to the societies and letters. We have had a certain standard of excellence which we have tried to have the young people come up to, and have emphasized mission study.

RESULTS: Intangible Results. The first result~~s~~ of that kind has been the increased unity of the work because the Home and Foreign work have been united and we have urged equal gifts; and second, loyalty to the Presbytery. Without doubt we are in closer touch than we ever could have been.

Tangible Results. Increase in attendance at Presbyterial conferences. We have tried to make the meetings more interesting to the young people, have one session, or an hour at least, devoted to them. There has been an increase in gifts. We have now reached the sum of $1500. with a gain for this year. There has been a large increase in mission study. During the year the things which have pleased me very much have been the organization of three Westminster Guilds and our electing for the first time a presbyterial delegate to attend the summer conferences, the expenses being assumed by our Branch."

Mrs. Fiske: "I am very glad I have only a moment because we are not quite satisfied with the work we have done in Philadelphia for our young people along Home Mission lines. We had a most beautiful plan. We planned to have a secretary for study class work, also a speaker secretary to supply young people's societies with speakers; we also planned to have the young people's work divided up this way:- C. E. Societies, Young People's Associations and Young Women's Societies in one group; Junior C. E's and Mission Bands in another group; each to have a special leader. But owing to illness in the family of the President of our Young People's Branch we were unable to carry out this plan fully. We hope to do better in the future."

Miss McLaren: "In the Pittsburg Presbytery the Woman's Home and Foreign Society are the missionary Vines, and the young people's organization is the Branch. A Branch that is nourished by two Vines ought to be good and strong. It is the largest organization of young people in the Presbyterian Church. In the Synod of Pennsylvania almost one fourth are members of the Branch, organized under the direction of the presbyterial society. It holds its executive meetings just as the presbyterial societies do, and is organized in the same way. To the monthly meetings are invited all who work in young people's societies, but the ones who are expected to attend those meetings beside the officers are the young people secretaries. In each church a secretary is supposed to keep track of the missionary efforts of her own church, to report all new organizations and bring up all the information the Branch should have, and when the Branch has a special message to send to the individual churches this message is given to the church secretary. The church secretary is the connecting link. The Branch contributed $8200. to missions last year. We have our own missionaries, Mr. Bock, Mr. Wells and Dr. Lawrence, and we are going to have one in North India. We have two assemblies each year- a Spring assembly for the older young people. The last Saturday in October is children's day, and there are so many children we scarcely know what to do. The program is arranged for the children, and mostly given by children. We send two missionary boxes each year.

What you put into the first of life you put into the whole of it, and it is the aim of the Pittsburg Branch to help those who have the training of the young people in charge to train them in the way to go, to teach them to give their money through the channels and in a systematic way so that they will know the difference between the General Fund and the Contingent Fund. Not long ago two little girls were looking over the Delineator, and one little girl said, 'O I don't want to look at those, they are for old people.' The other little girl answered, 'They are not for old people, they are for older people.' And we feel that if we can hold on to the girls until they are ready to go into the older society we have gained a great point."

Mrs. Jennings: What our young people do read. "I am sure I can only speak for a group of young women with whom I have come in contact in mission study class work. Those young women will do nothing but mission study work, and the effect of the mission study class on that body of young women has been unusual. It was an organization of five young women. They came when they felt like it once a month. They had held together for a number of years. When I took charge of them I got them interested in study class work and they now meet every week and average twenty-five. When the woman's societies can come up to the standard of study and information that the Westminster Guild girls have then they will graduate into that society.

Where they should get their literature supplies depends entirely on their location. Of course in Philadelphia we try to develop the girls to depend on themselves and look up the office in Witherspoon Building. I think it is far better than to have some woman in the auxiliary supply them with it. We have learned through the reading of study class literature that there is no Home, no Foreign work in the Master's command - that she who does not believe in Foreign Missions, but in Home, is no nearer the mind of the Master than she who believes in Home and not in Foreign."

Mrs. Bennett: "The time has come to adjourn the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions. We do not know where we shall assemble next year; but we do know that we shallassemble, in God's Providence, in some place, and we lay it upon your hearts that you will go from this meeting full of the determination to come next year and to bring others with you. It is a wonderful inspiration to know of those who have come from long distances. One from a distance has come with twelve; can we not all go determined that next year we will come up strong in all ways to this meeting? There is inspiration in numbers during the time of the meeting; but there must likewise be an inspiration to carry home to the meetings, and as more women come to us we shall be able to make these meetings of greater value, and of greater help throughout the year. As things come to your mind that would be helpful next year, don't wait, but write to headquarters and tell us how to make the meeting better.

I am sure that there can be but one watchword for the coming year. The very first day of our meeting there came to the platform a little note, which was not read, and this little note was from one of the oldest members of the Woman's Board. It said: 'Cannot we have for our motto, pray without ceasing?' Surely prayer has been the watchword of these meetings, and I know the inspiration of that thought is going home with us. Shall we take the spirit, the thought, — pray without ceasing. I remember as a little girl when I used to read that text I wondered why such impossible texts were placed in the Bible, and oh how long it takes many of us to grow up into the knowledge that prayer is not words always, that prayer is a spirit.

One or two thoughts I want we should carry with us. How we are to are to pray during this coming year. Verses that always strengthen me when I think of the how are those words of James: 'But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering, for he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea, driven with the wind and tossed; for let not that man think that he shall receive anything of the Lord.' When we come up to the great mountains of inspiration it is so easy, but when we go down to the daily life it is so hard to keep that faith at that standard. And then, for what are we to pray without ceasing? In Philippians 4:6 we find: 'But in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your request be made known unto God.' Everything. No limitations whatsoever. Pray with faith, and pray letting our requests concerning all these matters that trouble us, all these questions that come to us be known. And then the answer: 'what things soever ye desire, when ye pray believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them.' Don't you like that present tense? Not that you shall receive them, but believe that you have them - perhaps not just the way we _would_ have them, but we shall have them. And that is the thought we should carry away, - that this year shall be strong in power through the continuation of faithful, unwavering prayer of the great body of Presbyterian women."

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-

END OF ROLL # 26

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

This is to certify that the records contained on this microfilm are the actual records of the

Board of National Missions Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) .

The records were microfilmed in their entirety, and their integrity was maintained by microfilming the documents in the exact order in which they were found.

MICROFILMED BY:
Presbyterian Historical Society
Presbyterian Church (USA)
425 Lombard St.
Philadelphia, PA 19147-1516

Charles [illegible]
camera operator

3-25-2003
date